The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Hon. B. F. Dunkin, ex Chief Justice of South Carolina, died at Charleston on Sunday.

—The State of Ohio has brought suit against Hamilton county for sixty-six thousand dollars taxes misappropriated by the county belonging to the State.

—Hon. Dudley T. Gregory, one of the wealthiest citizens of New Jersey, died on Saturday in Jersey City. The deceased was a member of Congress in 1847.

—The Attorney General of Minnesota has commenced a civil suit on behalf of the State in the Second District Court against ex-State Auditor C. McIlrath for the recovery of $94,641.60 alleged by the State to have been wrongfully withheld.

—The locomotive Leonard Case, of the C. C. C. & I. R. R., exploded at Delaware, Ohio, last Friday night while standing at the depot. The fireman, Wm. Hutchins, Jr., son of the engineer, was scalded so badly that he will probably die. Several bystanders were more or less injured.

—On Friday night a fight occurred at the house of John Hafferty, near Reading, Ohio, in which Hafferty was felled with an ax by his brother-in-law, Patrick Cusick. Hafferty's wife placed him in bed and cared for him till he died, claiming that death occurred from natural causes. Both were arrested and are now in jail.

—Philip Ruth, a member of the Cincinnati Metropolitan police, recently suspended for drunkenness, made a desperate attempt at suicide on Saturday by shooting himself in the left breast, also under the right ear. It is supposed that his suspension and difficulty in providing for his family, consisting of a wife and seven children, prompted the rash act.

—The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar has decided to prescribe no radical changes in the uniform. The white dress, distinguished by a Caldre plume and gauntlets, now worn by the greatest number of Templars, was confirmed as the regulation, but it was agreed that what is known as the "black" uniform, as worn in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, might still be worn at the option of those having that style of dress in use. The next triennial conclave will meet in Cleveland.

NEW YORK.

Funeral of the Late Mayor Havemeyer.

Protest Against the Proposed Reciprocity Treaty.

NEW YORK, December 5, 1874.

The Pacific Mail Troubles.

The Pacific Mail discussions continue to be the sensation in Wall street, and in interviews with both Rufus Hatch and Russel Sage, which are published to-day, each accuses the other of willful lying, and using concerned in short speculations, and using their official positions to further their speculative plans. In regard to the San Francisco overdraft, Rufus Hatch said to a *Times* reporter, that it amounted, on November 1st, to $87,000, but has since been considerably reduced, and was caused by heavy purchases of coal. To the same reporter a paragraph in the forthcoming statement of the company's affairs was exhibited, showing that the receipts from freights alone for the months of September, October and November of the present year amounted to $675,000, against $33,000 for the same time last year. Messrs. Guion, Alexandre and Talcott, the committee who examined the affairs of the company in September last, publish a card affirming the report then rendered correct in every particular except as to the taxes, which were then reported in dispute, the company admitting their indebtedness to be $43,000, while the courts have since rendered a judgment for $132,000, which has been paid.

Richard Irwin, a former agent of the Pacific Mail Company in San Francisco, has arrived to answer the company's suit against him for $750,000, which he says he expended at the instance of the former management to procure the Government subsidy. Should he tell all he knows in relation to that expenditure, a sensation is promised rivaling the Credit Mobilier.

Protest Against the Proposed Reciprocity Treaty.

A protest against the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada is about to be issued by the National Wool Growers' Association. The document, which is signed by Hon. Henry S. Randolph, President of the Association, directs attention to the counsel given by General Washington—to avoid political alliances in extending the commercial relations of the country, and states that the treaty admits Canadian vessels to the full enjoyment of American coasting and lake trade, and allows them to be registered as United States ships. It shows that Hon. Malcolm Cameron, of Canada, admits that the treaty will secure the highest price for everything the Canadian farmer sells, and the lowest price for all goods he buys. It states that the people of Canada now contribute about $6,000,000 in gold paid for duties. The treaty would surrender this sum, and add to it our overweighted industry and make Canada a thoroughfare for smuggling for all of the world; every branch of industry in Canada would be stimulated at our expense, and concludes: "We insist, with full confidence in the truth of our position, that every real gain that is enumerated as secured to us by the proposed treaty, is either now ours by treaty, or is freely granted as the result of policy by the Canadian authorities, and that there is no necessity of a treaty to cause the Canadians to allow our vessels, in time of peace, to pass from lake to lake through their canals upon payment of the tolls, for without tolls from our vessels, such canals would be of but little value, and that ordinary legislation is entirely adequate to determine, and from time to time change any special relations with the people of the Dominion that may grow out of the fact of the two countries being so intimately connected by reason of their joining each other by a long line of boundary.

Funeral of the Late Mayor Havemeyer.

The residence of the late Mayor of New York, Wm. F. Havemeyer, in West Fourteenth street, was thronged this morning with the sorrowing relatives and friends of the late Mayor. The services at the house were for the relatives only, and were performed by Rev. Dr. Bottome. The hearse bearing the remains, followed by the pall-bearers and the family, and a number of particular friends, arrived at the church at 11:30 o'clock. The casket containing the remains was carried slowly up the aisle, followed by the pall-bearers and relatives, and placed in front of the reading desk. After the services at the church a procession formed, and marched to the cemetery, where the remains of the late Mayor were deposited.

MISSOURI.

The Grangers and the Transportation Question—Capt. Eads' Plan for the Improvement of the Mouth of the Mississippi River Endorsed.

ST. LOUIS, December 5.—The Executive Committee of the Missouri State Grange, which has been in session here for several days past, adjourned to-day, after the transaction of considerable business appertaining to the Order. They also adopted a series of resolutions approving the efforts now being made by the citizens of St. Louis to open direct trade between the Mississippi valley States and Brazil by a steamship line from New Orleans, and ask the farmers of the valley States to aid in supporting the enterprise; recommend the farmers of Missouri and other valley States to make every effort to induce shipments down the Mississippi river, instead of by rail to the East, and assert that it is the policy and imperative duty of farmers to patronize Western and Southern railroads in preference to feeding Eastern roads and capitalists. They also recommend to the grangers of the valley States to adopt resolutions requesting their Representatives and Senators in Congress to give such support to Captain James B. Eads' jetty plan for the immediate improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Col. Miles' Expedition.

CHICAGO, December 5.—Lieutenant General Sheridan is, this morning, in receipt of the following dispatch:

CAMP ON THE WASHITA, Texas, December 1.—Miles' encampment is at the head of the Timbers, on the Washita. He has nine companies of infantry here, and another will be up soon from Camp Supply. Major Compton, with four companies of cavalry, is on the Sweetwater, sixteen miles distant. Four companies of the Eighth Cavalry are at Adobe Walls. The troops have suffered somewhat for want of clothing. If forage gets short, Miles will move, about the 10th, across the headwaters [illegible] emptying into the north fork [illegible] meeting there the Eighth [illegible] directed to move fifty [illegible] south, to

FIRST EDITION.

VENUS.

The Coming Sensation for Star Gazers.

The "Transit" Which Takes Place To-morrow—Some Scientific Facts Concerning it—The General Interest all Over the World—Preparations for Taking Observations.

"On the 8th day of the present month," says Professor S. P. Langley, "at a little before nine in the evening of our time, the planet Venus will be seen entering upon the face of the sun from that side of the earth where it is then day, and to observe the event astronomers will have made their way from all the principal centres of the civilized world. The spectacle in itself offers nothing that is imposing; all that the best telescope can observe will be a black, circular spot moving across the upper part of the solar disc during some four and a half hours. The interest of the occasion lies in the rare opportunity offered for obtaining the sun's distance from the earth. We know already the relative distances of the different planets from the sun. Let us suppose a map of the solar system in which the distance of Venus would be five inches, that of the earth would be seven, Mars over ten. Venus, which is

Our Nearest Neighbor,

would therefore be distant two and a half times our length from her. But our map has no scale, and we do not know how much an inch on it represents in actual distance. If a man can ascertain the actual number of miles between any two points of a map, he will plainly know what an inch on it stands for, and thus be able to construct the lacking scale; so we, if we can measure the distance between any two primary planets, have got at the same time the means of determining all the dimensions of the solar system. To determine the distance of a remote object, it is required that we should know either its size and the angle it fills to the eye, or else how much the direction in which we see it changes, as we change our own position by a known amount. The line first found by direct measurement with a chain on land is called the base line. The difference of direction, caused by a changed point of view, is called by astronomers parallax. As

The Earth Sweeps Round the Sun

We can send no messenger in advance along our orbit to distinguish the place we shall move to, nor can we leave a mark to denote the point in the void of space the earth has quitted. The difficulty of measuring the sun's distance without stepping beyond the limits of our little earth may be seen from the fact that to an ordinary observer a three-cent piece held 150 yards from the eye would completely cover our globe. If any small object, such as a pencil, be held in front of the eyes, as near as it can be conveniently seen, we may easily note the point on the other side of the room which it appears to cover. Now if we suppose ourselves in possession of tables which give the distance of any object directly its parallax is known, we may substitute the earth for the head, two observers as far apart on it as they can get for the eyes, the sun's face for the wall, and Venus for the pencil, with a better idea of the way in which her coming between us, and the sun will help to find how far off it is. When the parallax of an object is small it is found with difficulty, and implies great distance, and the solar horizontal parallax is immeasurably small, less than an angle of nine, or than that which would be filled by a human hair over five feet from the eye. It was an error of one-thirteenth part of this last—an error less, that is, than

A Literal Hair's Breadth

seen fifty yards off—which caused the mistake of 3,000,000 miles now known to have been made in measuring the sun's distance in 1769. This is a problem which has occupied the human mind from the earliest times. Ptolemy, following Hipparchus, estimated the solar parallax at 3, or its distance at 1-210 semi-diameters of the earth. Kilper, by a life-long study, discovered a means of obtaining the proportionate distance of the planets from the sun, which led to a new method of finding its absolute distance. There are two days in each year when we are crossing the line, in which the planes of the two orbits cut each other. At these times the path of Venus, if it were only a visible ring, would be seen like a slanting line on the sun, but as the planet may be anywhere seen on her path, it is evidently only under a rare conjunction of favoring circumstances that we see her passages across the sun's face, as a black circle on a brilliant back-ground. This phenomenon, which can only occur in June and December, is known as the Transit of Venus.

Venus and Her Transits.

Venus makes about thirteen revolutions in eight years, and her transits frequently come in pairs eight years apart, though with an interval of over a century from one pair to the next. Thus transits have occurred in December, 1631 and 1639, in June 1761 and 1769, and will occur in December 1874 and 1882. That of 1639 was the first known to have been seen by any one, and was observed by Jeremiah Horrocks, a young Englishman cultivating astronomy obscurely in one of the northern counties of England. In 1761 and 1769 special preparations were made by different European governments, and among familiar names were Captain Cook, and Mason and Dixon, the surveyors of the "line." The results of the transit of 1769 were rendered uncertain by a curious phenomenon called the "black drop," consisting of an apparent clinging of the planet to the limb to which it seemingly attached by a black ligament. This may cause an error of some seconds in noting the time, and in this particular seconds are all important. From a discussion of all the different methods Professor Newcomb has concluded that the solar parallax cannot be far from 8" 85; while Mr. Stone, from a re-discussion of the transit of 1769, believes that it is nearer 8" 91. The first value corresponds to a distance 92,380,000 miles, the second to one of 91,730,000. It follows that we have made an error of about three per cent. in estimating the distances, and about ten per cent. in estimating the masses of the solar system. We get no idea from these large sounding numbers of the all but inconceivable minuteness of the error of observation which would cause them. We may therefore appreciate the task of those who, on the 8th of December, are about to try to better them.

The Scientific World Interested.

Preparations of the most elaborate kind have been made by the leading nations of the world for this event for years beforehand; and the side of the globe turned sunward on the important day will be occupied by over seventy astronomical stations. The transit of Venus will be visible over a whole hemisphere of the earth. Some will see it begin who will not see it close, others see it close who will not see it begin. Where the sun will be seen, there Venus will be seen on it, with the exceptions of a few minutes at the entry. We do not see the phenomena at all the United States, because America is on the night side of the earth at the time. On the whole, it will appear that the transit of Venus, though not the only means of determining the sun's distance, and not possessing the relative importance it once did, remains probably the best, as it is the best known; and, if it may be so called, the most classic method.

The Preparations Made.

The attention of astronomers everywhere has long been directed to the coming transit of Venus, as affording a good opportunity of settling nearly all questions respecting the value of the solar parallax to be hereby accepted. As far back as 1857 Professor Airy sketched a general plan of operations for the observation of the transit, and indicated the region of the globe in which he considered the observations should be made. In 1870, before any step whatever had been taken in this country, he had advanced so far in his preparations as to have his observing hut already erected and his instruments in progress of construction. In 1869 the Prussian Government appointed six or eight of its most eminent astronomers a commission to devise a plan of operations, and report it to the Government with an estimate of the expenses. About the same time the Russian Government began making extensive preparations for observing the transit from a great number of stations in Siberia.

Up to the end of 1870 our own authorities had done nothing at all looking to the work of taking part in these observations. But in the Naval Appropriation Bill of 1871 a clause was added appointing the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, two Professors from the same institution, the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and the President of the National Academy of Sciences a commission to make the necessary preparations.

The Northern Stations.

The northernmost of the selected stations is Wladiwostok, a settlement and military station in the extreme southeastern part of Siberia, on the Sea of Japan. The occupation of this station by an American party was first suggested by the Grand Duke Constantine. Professor Hall, of the Naval Observatory, was designated as the chief of this party.

Nagasaki was selected as the Japanese station for the double reason that it is one of the [illegible] points in Japan as regards [illegible]ication

known whether the weather is so favorable there as at Pekin. At the latter place an entirely cloudy day hardly ever occurs in December. The chief of the party in China will be Professor James C. Watson, of the University of Michigan.

A Nice Place to Stay.

In the Southern hemisphere it was intended to establish two stations in the Southern Indian Ocean, one on the Crozet Islands, the other in Kerguelen Land. It is not certain that a party can be landed on the first named group, as there is no good harbor, and the region has the reputation of being one of the stormiest on the globe. Both islands are entirely uninhabited, except by some employes of Williams, Haven & Co., who have a station on the eastern end of Kerguelen, and who have thus been able to give information of great value to the expedition. These islands are all about the most desolate places ever trod by man, being composed almost entirely of volcanic rocks. They are quite destitute of animals, with the exception, perhaps, of sea birds, and the vegetation is of the most meager kind. The parties who are occupying these lonely rocks are in charge of Captain C. W. Raymond, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and Lieutenant Commander George P. Ryan, United States Navy. Going east, the third southern station is Hobart-Town, Tasmania, which is in charge of Professor William Harkness, of the Naval Observatory, and the fourth will be at Bluff Harbor, or some other point near the southern end of New Zealand, and in charge of Professor C. H. F. Peters, Director of the Hamilton College Observatory. The fifth and last station is on Chatham Island, some three hundred miles east of New Zealand, where the party is in charge of Mr. Edward Smith, of the Coast Survey. This island has no permanent inhabitants, but settlements of natives from New Zealand have occasionally been formed there.

Duties of the Observers.

At each station the scientific corps consists of a chief of party, an assistant astronomer and three photographers. The instruments at all the stations are precisely similar, and the operations and observations will be the same at all. In the mode of photographing adopted by our Commission it is expected that this difficulty will be surmounted by using a telescope of great length—nearly forty feet. So long a telescope would be too unwieldy to point at the sun; it is therefore fixed in a horizontal position, and the rays of the sun are thrown into it by a mirror. The scale of the picture is determined by actually measuring the distance between the object-glass and the photograph plate. Each station is supplied with a special apparatus by which this measurement can be made within the hundredth of an inch. Then, knowing the position of the optical center of the glass, it is easy to calculate exactly how many inches any given angle will subtend on the photograph plate.

What It Is All Worth.

The question may be asked why so much pains should be taken to measure the distance of the sun, and whether it makes any difference to mankind what orbit Venus describes? Scientific investigators never inquire of what use knowledge is; they leave its practical application to others. But a very little consideration will show that astronomy has, in a merely utilitarian way, paid the world manifold for all the labor spent in learning it. Did it never occur to the reader that it is to Kepler, Newton, and their successors that we owe the means of navigating the ocean in safety? When a ship is out of sight of land there is no way of determining her position except by observations of the heavenly bodies. But observations could not be used for this purpose unless the laws of motion of those bodies had been discovered and taught by mathematicians and astronomers. A striking example of this is fresh in the memory of all. A year and a half ago the splendid steamer City of Washington sailed on her usual voyage across the ocean, but constant cloudy weather prevented observations to determine her position. In consequence she was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia, and the loss of more property than would pay for all the expenses of observing the transit of Venus paid the forfeit for failure to make the necessary observations. A large portion of the labors of astronomers is devoted to fixing the positions and motions of the stars and planets with continually increasing accuracy, and the observations we have been describing are one step in this work.

FROM EUROPE.

Exciting Debate in the French Assembly.

Bismarck Again Indulges in a War of Words.

GERMANY.

Reichstag Proceedings.

BERLIN, December 5.—The Reichstag was to-day engaged in discussion upon the estimates of the Foreign Office. Ultramontane Deputy Windhorst spoke at length. He assailed the Government for suppressing the legation at the Vatican, and declared that such action would not estrange the German Catholics from the Pope.

Bismarck said that upon reading the report of the last debate in the chamber, he discovered that he had expressed conciliatory sentiments, which he must now withdraw, because he did not desire to expose himself to the misrepresentation that the Imperial Government sought peace with Rome upon any terms. Germany recognizes the Pope as the head of the Catholic Church, but required no legation at the Vatican. If negotiations with the Pope are necessary, they can be conducted through the ambassador to Italy. So long as the Pope urges the Catholic clergy to break the laws of the States in which they live, diplomatic relations between himself and Germany were useless. The Vatican desired victory for France in the late war; that could be proved.

In conclusion, Bismarck said he would meet Windhorst in discussion on this subject again in the Prussian Diet.

FRANCE.

National Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, December 5.—The National Assembly has been engaged in an exciting debate during the past two days on a bill supported by the Clerical Deputies for freeing the University from the control of the State. The principal speakers were Bishop Dupanloup, Legitimist, and Challemel Lacour, Radical Deputy for Bouches du Rhone.

Bishop Dupanloup, in the course of his remarks to-day, passionately declared that danger to society was to be apprehended from the friends of those who favored the shooting of the Archbishop of Paris.

This remark occasioned great tumult in the chamber. Upon the restoration of order Challemel Lacour retorted upon Bishop Dupanloup in a speech of great bitterness. He said he left such personalities to the judgment of honest men and those who had some regard left for the dignity of the French episcopate.

Upon the conclusion of the discussion the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 553 against 133.

Elections.

PARIS, December 6.—The second ballotings for municipal councilors in those districts of Paris which failed of election last Sunday were held to-day, and resulted in the return of three Moderate Republicans and two Radicals.

RUSSIA.

Renewing the Brussels Conference.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 5.—The Russian Government has sent notes to the various powers inviting them to participate in a conference to be held here to resume discussion of the questions submitted to the conference lately held at Brussels.

LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, December 5.—In the Senate this morning bills were introduced to provide for the better collection of special assessments on property, also an amendment to the building and loan association law, so as to limit and restrict these associations from taking more than ten per cent. per annum in the aggregate on sums actually loaned to members, and to limit shares to $100.

In the House bills were introduced to provide for the publication of the annual financial exhibit of counties, in two newspapers of different politics in each county, and to punish persons playing three-card monte and other confidence games.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 5.—The State Senate has ousted Miller, Republican, and seated Martin, Democrat. On the organization of the Attorney General's Compromise Legislature in January, 1873, a quorum of the Court Room Republican Representatives was seated in the House. In the Senate the Republicans required one Senator to make a quorum, and commenced a contest for Martin's seat. The matter was referred to a committee, who reported that counting all the votes, Martin, Democrat, was elected by 269 majority, and counting only the legal votes, he was elected by 265 majority. But by the rulings of Lieutenant Governor McKinstry, Miller was seated and Martin ousted without allowing the Senate to vote on the question. The Democrats, fearing that if they did not submit the Republicans would again withdraw, and set up a new Court Room Legislature, and secure Federal recognition, contented themselves with seeing that the journal stated the facts as they occurred, with a formal protest entered at large thereon. It was this seating of Miller which gave Spencer the seat in the United States Senate. After the last election, the Senate holding over, Martin petitioned for his seat. The petition was referred to a committee, which reported the foregoing facts, and recommended that the Senate resume the proceedings at the [illegible] they had been broken off by [illegible] ruling, and proceed with what [illegible] suspended contest. This [illegible] Martin was declared en-

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Forthcoming Message.

Prognostications of Some of Its Contents.

"Resumption of Specie Payments at the Earliest Practicable Day" Recommended.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The District Grand Jury Decided to be Illegally Chosen.

Change in the Cabinet Urged by Border State Politicians.

Desperate Effort by the Democracy to Capture the President.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1874.

Cabinet Changes Urged.

There is strong undercurrent here towards effecting a change in the Cabinet so as to bring it into accordance with the views and principles of the 44th Congress. It must have been noticed that numerous delegations of border State politicians, of dubious political principles, have called on the President two or three times every week of late, and ostentatiously presented resolutions endorsing Postmater General Jewell and the Secretary of the Treasury, Bristow, and by implication; condemning Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Delano, and Attorney General Williams, in thus and various other ways endeavoring to influence the President to make an entire change of the Cabinet, with the exception of Messrs. Jewell and Bristow, whose views seem to be so acceptable to border State politicians and their Democratic backers, that the confirmation of Jewell is seriously endangered unless the President uses his influence to procure it. Probably all the Democratic Senators will vote for the confirmation of Mr. Jewell, while it is absolutely certain that some of the Republican Senators will oppose it.

Leading Democratic politicians do not, of course, publicly endeavor to influence the President in this matter of Cabinet changes, but they are behind the delegations, backing the movements of border State politicians, and are secretly pushing them forward. To what extent the President will be influenced by them remains to be seen. This is no mere newspaper rumor of Cabinet changes, but an actual statement of facts. The Democracy are making a desperate effort to capture the President and endeavor to have him change the Cabinet in accordance with their wishes. They are well enough satisfied with Messrs. Bristow and Jewell, but want changes made in the heads of all the other departments.

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1874.

An Illegal Grand Jury.

The full bench of Judges in this District to-day decided that the late Grand Jury which indicted the alleged safe burglars was illegally chosen, and therefore all indictments found by that Grand Jury are nullities. The matter came up on the case of Huff, found guilty of stealing a horse and carriage from the Continental Hotel in this city. His counsel appealed, and the case has been decided against the legality of the Grand Jury.

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1874.

The President's Message

is not yet quite complete, owing to delay in receiving the report of the District of Columbia Commissioners, a reference to which will be added to the message to-morrow morning. Although the President has shown the message to no one other than members of the Cabinet and ... there is the best reason for believing it will contain substantially the following points, founded on expressions of the President to intimate friends since the message was submitted to and cordially endorsed by the Cabinet on Friday last. The President says although he did not commence the preparation of his message until a week ago yesterday, some of the newspapers previously prognosticated its contents, although he had consulted nobody as to what it should contain.

Our Foreign Relations.

There is no doubt the message will state that our relations with all foreign powers are friendly and without disturbance, though there is an unsettled question with Venezuela, which has not yet paid the awards of the joint commission under the convention of 1868. Congress, it will be recollected, strongly expressed its sense on this subject in February, 1873. The President, in his message of last December, said there was reason to believe that the hesitancy of that republic in recognizing the claims sprung in part at least from a real difficulty in discharging them in connection with its obligations to other Governments, and, therefore, the expediency of further forbearance on the part of our Government was believed to be worthy of the consideration of Congress.

In addition to Venezuela, we have unsettled questions with Spain, growing out of the affair of the Virginius, and other grievous transactions on the part of the Spanish authorities in connection with events in Cuba. The magnitude of the offenses has not been reduced since the President's previous message a year ago. As this condition of affairs in Cuba cannot long continue, it may become necessary for other nations with our own to interfere to terminate the insurrection which has so long prevailed, the Spanish Government having unsuccessfully attempted to suppress it. Meantime the commerce of all countries, and especially that of the United States, suffers, the flags of the United States and England having been insulted.

The President, in conversation, although he does not state the fact in his message, says the United States purchase about eighty per cent. of Cuban exports, and therefore the duties paid by American citizens contribute to this extent in helping Spain to continue the war against the insurgents. The President had hoped that by the meeting of Congress to-morrow, the present negotiations with Spain would have been ended, but in this he has been disappointed. He, therefore, says in his message little or nothing about the indemnity pending negotiations, but at a future time will present the subject to the special consideration of Congress.

The Financial Question.

The position of the President on the financial question is positive, as follows: Notwithstanding former speculations of those who spoke without authority, he desires and will recommend the resumption of specie payments at the earliest practicable day, but he does not believe this can be reached as soon as the 1st of January, 1876. He does not name any day, leaving Congress to devise means to secure this desired end, it being the duty of Congress to do so. The legal tender clause of the currency act should be repealed, to take effect as to contracts made after a day to be fixed by law for its repeal. Power should be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain gold from and after the date fixed for the resumption of specie payments by the issuance of bonds. In addition to this, the revenues of the Government should be in excess of expenditures. To support resumption, greater economy should be practiced in all departments of the Government, and, if necessary, the customs and internal revenue laws changed in order to secure a larger amount of revenue. With the return of specie payments, banking should be free. The bill holders should continue to be protected, as at present, under the banking law. There should be no limitation to the volume of the currency, as the community itself should determine what amount is required for business transactions, instead of leaving it to the Executive, Secretary of the Treasury and Congress to fix the limit. It would be the duty of Congress, however, to make regulations regarding free banks of issue, and to state the conditions on which they can be organized and transact business, the legislation to be in accordance with the new order of things, or, in other words, the resumption of specie payments. There should be no monopoly by fixing the amount of issue.

The President will recommend that Congress do not interfere with the present currency act passed during the last session, unless to amend it so as to conform with a plan for the resumption of specie payments.

Internal Improvements.

The President will make no recommendation on the subject of internal improvements by the General Government, but will merely refer to the fact that Congress has already appointed a Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, which has already made its report, and will give further information from more recent investigations.

Affairs in Arkansas.

The President devotes much space to affairs in Arkansas, giving reasons why he declined to interfere in the recent difficulties in that State, and he adverts to facts narrated in his special message to Congress in February, 1873, relative to Louisiana, in which he said he had no specific recommendation to make on the subject; but if there were any practical way of removing these difficulties by legislation, then he earnestly requested that the question might be taken up at that session of Congress.

The Troubles in Louisiana.

He was extremely anxious to avoid any pretence of undue interference in State affairs, and if Congress differed with him as to what ought to be done, he requested its immediate decision to that effect, otherwise he should feel obliged, as far as he could, by the exercise of legitimate authority, to put an end to the unhappy controversy which disturbed the peace and prostrated the business of Louisiana by the recognition and support of that Government which was recognized and upheld by the Courts of the State. It seemed advisable that he should state which course he should feel bound to pursue in reference to the matter in the event of no action being taken by Congress at that time, but subject to any satisfactory arrangements that might be made by the controversy, and which of all things was most desirable; it would be his duty, so far as it might be necessary for him to act, to adhere to the Government heretofore recognized by him. The President again submits this question to Congress, and will continue to act as he has heretofore acted relative to the affairs of Louisiana, unless otherwise controlled by Congress.

The Indian Peace Policy.

The President reiterates his confidence in the Indian peace policy. If adhered to, he says, it will produce additional beneficial results, and ultimately free the frontier of Indian depredations.

Civil Service Reform.

He alludes to Civil Service reform, saying it has been as closely adhered to as the opposition manifested against it permitted. Its results have been beneficial, having elevated the capacity and tone of the appointments of the several departments of the Government, but it would be impossible to continue the reform without the direct support of Congress, sanctioned by the people.

Reports of Heads of Departments.

The President alludes to the reports of the heads of the several departments which accompany the message, and calls attention to their respective recommendations. He again recommends the passage of a law establishing a court for the adjudication of claims of aliens against the Government, a bill for this purpose having been introduced by Judge Lawrence at a previous session of Congress.

Utah Affairs.

The President does not allude to Utah affairs, the subject being left open for future consideration.

Chinese Coolies.

He calls attention to the fact that Chinese immigrants continue to be brought to this country under the condition of slaves according to contract, and also women whose character is such as to demoralize the communities in which they are located. He invites legislation on this subject, saying it will be his pleasure as well as duty to enforce any law on the subject.

Vacant Judgeships.

The President, in further conversation, said he had three vacant District Judgeships to fill, namely, in Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana. It was probable he might be successful in selecting a suitable appointee for Alabama from that State, but as to the other States, there was more difficulty, and he might, therefore, be forced to appoint persons not now resident in them. As to Arkansas, those best fitted for the place were either in favor of the Garland Government or desired its total overthrow.

The Royal Visitor.

An officer of the army or navy, he said, would be appointed to look after the comfort of the King of the Hawaiian Islands and suite during their sojourn in Washington. They will be located at a hotel, the Government paying the expenses. The President will entertain the King at a State dinner, in addition to courtesies to be extended to him by the Secretary of State. This will be the first visit of a King to Washington.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Navy has been submitted to the President. It shows the navy to be in a remarkably efficient condition, both as regards the number of vessels, their armament and sea-going qualities. The navy at present consists of 163 vessels, with 1,254 guns. Of ironclad or armored vessels, sixteen are of a class and in a condition for actual and efficient service. Four others of the class of powerful double-turreted monitors are actually on hand undergoing repairs, and a fifth is worth the same attention, but the remainder may be counted as really useless for any active and efficient purpose. One-half the steam navy adapted to cruising is in commission and in actual service. This number of vessels cannot be prudently diminished, but if it is to be maintained, addition to the navy to supply the places of those which are each year found to be worn out and unfit for further service, and for this purpose a fixed amount of tonnage should be built every year. This amount may be small, but it should be constant and unfailing.

The Secretary recites the facts in the Virginius affair, and refers to the yellow fever epidemic at Pensacola, and the great naval drill off the coast of Florida.

He recommends that if the Icelandic committee, sent out in a Government vessel to examine several points on the Alaska coast, with a view to settlement by their countrymen, shall find at any point on the Pacific coast a satisfactory location, that whatever assistance the Government is competent to extend toward establishing an Icelandic colony there be promptly offered, as Icelanders would be a valuable and fruitful source of supply to the naval service of trained American seamen in time of need.

The Secretary calls attention to the importance of a hydrographic office. He thinks special attention should be given to surveys of the North Pacific ocean, and urges the propriety of increasing and developing the resources of the navy yards.

The appropriations applicable to the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874, including an unexpended balance of the appropriations for the building of new sloops, and special appropriations to reimburse the bureaus for their extraordinary expenditures during threatened complications with Spain amounted in the aggregate to $27,147,857, and the actual expenditures for the same period from these appropriations amounted to $26,254,155, or about $900,000 less than the whole amount. The appropriations made available for the current year, commencing July 1, 1874, amount in the aggregate to $19,273,731. The amount of these appropriations for the current year drawn for five months since July 1st up to December 1st, 1874, is $11,854,446, which, reduced by the amount refunded during that period, and that remaining in the hands of paymasters and agents of the Government, will leave a little less than $9,000,000 as the sum actually expended from current appropriations during the five working summer months of this year.

Weighing Newspapers Under the New Postage Law.

In regard to the question where newspapers and other printed matter must be weighed for prepayment of postage under the new law on and after January 1st, 1875, it may be stated by authority of the Postoffice Department that the general rule requiring the weighing to take place at the postoffice where the matter is mailed will be modified for the convenience of publishers in any locality where it is shown to be desirable that the weighing should be permitted elsewhere than at the postoffice. It is understood that New York newspaper publishers prefer the weighing to be done at the postoffice, while in Chicago and some other cities it is desired to have printed matter received and weighed at the railway depot. Each application for a modification of the rule will be decided on its individual merits.

The Printers' Tournament

took place Saturday, with the following result: There were eight entries in the first class; type, nonpareil; time, three hours. First prize, solid gold composing stick, won by S. N. Benneman, who set 5,070 ems. Second prize, solid silver composing stick, full newspaper size, won by R. A. McLean, who set 4,998 ems. Third prize, Menamin's Encyclopedia of Printing, won by W. W. McCollum, who set 4,720 ems. Second class; time, one hour and thirty minutes—W. W. Malloney was awarded the silver composing stick, newspaper size, having set 2,278 ems; Frank A. McGill, the German silver composing stick, full size, 2,250 ems; H. W. Hartman, Harpel's Typographia, 2,187 ems. Long primer class; time, one hour and thirty minutes—J. R. McBride was awarded the first prize, solid gold composing stick, breast-pin size, having set 2,128 ems; G. J. Hunnicutt, American Encyclopedia of Printing, 2,047 ems; H. C. Turleton, thermometer, 1,988 ems.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Dec. 7, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle Atlantic States, rain during the day, with variable winds, falling barometer and no decided change in temperature.

MEETINGS.

☞ CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

There will be a meeting of the subscribers to the

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Of Pittsburgh, to complete permanent organization and elect officers, on

Monday, December 7th, at 2 P. M.,

At Germania Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond. R. S. WARING, Chairman.
JOS. D. WEEKS, Secretary. de7:k15

☞ MASONIC.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Masonic Fund Society will be held at the Hall, Fifth avenue, on FRIDAY, December 11th, at 6 P. M.

A. P. POLLOCK, Secretary.
de5:k18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA DECORATORS.
Kapphahn & Stuebner's Establishment,
No. 249 PENN AVENUE, Cor. of 8th Street,
OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.
Beauty and Art. Christmas and Holiday Presents.

We wish to inform the admirers of fine, rich, decorated China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Preference Cups and Saucers, Moustache Cups and Shaving Mugs, with names, initials or monograms, all decorated to order.

Persons wishing to have a Photo. Picture transferred on to a fine French China Preference Cup, can have it done to order by bringing the picture they wish transferred, which is something new to the people of Pittsburgh. Come and see samples.

As our terms are cash, we offer for sale the best French China Gold Banded Tea Sets of 44 pieces for $10.00. The best French China Gold Banded Dinner Sets of 174 pieces for $70.00. The best White Granite Gold Banded Chamber Sets of 13 pieces for $11.00. The best White Granite Stoneware, Gold and Colored Banded Chamber Sets from $11.00 to $18.00, according to style of decoration. Initials and monograms charged extra, according to style and number desired. The best quality of Stoneware Dinner Sets kept constantly in stock, and Sets can be set up to suit buyers at VERY LOW PRICES.

NEW BOOKS
FOR THE
CHRISTMAS SEASON,
PUBLISHED BY
D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 and 551 Broadway, New York.

Military and Religious Life in the Middle Ages, and at the Period of the Renaissance. By Paul Lacroix. Illustrated with Fourteen Chromo-lithographic Prints by J. Kellerhoven, Regamey and L. Allard, and upward of Four Hundred Engravings on Wood. 1 vol., royal 8vo. Half bound, $12; half calf and morocco, $15; calf, $18, tree calf, $21; morocco, extra, $20; super-extra, $25.

The Amazon and Madeira Rivers. Sketches and Description from the Note-book of an Explorer. By Franz Keller. With Sixty eight Illustrations on Wood. 1 vol., folio. Cloth, gilt. Price, $7.50.

Rome. By Francis Wey. Illustrated with Three Hundred and Forty-six Engravings on Wood, by the most celebrated Artists, and a plan of Rome. With an Introduction by W. W. Story, Esq. Folio. French morocco, extra, gilt edges, $30; antique, $40; tree calf, $45.

A new and cheaper edition. 1 vol., 4to. Cloth $15.

Midsummer-Night's Dream. By William Shakespeare. With Illustrations by Alfred Fredericks. 1 vol., 4to, cloth, extra gilt, price $7.50; morocco, antique, or extra, $12.00.

The artist who executed the designs for this volume has fully entered into the spirit of the author's text, each page presenting some surprising flight of fancy. The Engravings are done by the best engravers on wood, and printed with a tint, in a style which fairly entitles the work to pre-eminence as a Gift book.

The Boydell Gallery. A Collection of Ninety-eight Engravings by the Artists of Great Britain, illustrating the Dramatic Works of Shakspeare. Reproduced from the Originals, in permanent Woodbury type. 1 handsome folio volume. Bound in cloth, extra, gilt edges, $25; morocco, $40.

The Shyp of Fooles. Translated by Alexander Barclay, Preste. Being a Faithful Reprint of the Pynson Edition of 1509, with Introduction, Notes and Glossary, by T. H. Jamieson, Keeper of the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh. Illustrated with nearly One Hundred and Twenty Quaint and Interesting Fac-simile Wood Engravings. 2 vols., crown 4to, cloth, $25; half morocco, gilt top, $35; half vellum, $40; morocco, $50; smooth morocco, $50.

The attention of book lovers is invited to the reproduction of this extremely curious, interesting and once widely popular Satire, which under the allegory of a ship, freighted with fools of all kinds, held the mirror up to the prevailing vices and follies of every rank and profession at that important and suggestive period of history immediately preceding the Reformation.

A Catalogue of Illustrated Books for the Holiday Season now ready, and sent to any address on application. do7

Extraordinary Reduction in
PIANOS AND ORGANS

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

4 stop Cabinet Case, formerly	$145,	now $85
5 stop Cabinet Case, formerly	155,	now 90
6 stop Cabinet Case, formerly	170,	now 95
4 stop Resonant Case, formerly	165,	now 95
5 stop Resonant Case, formerly	175,	now 100
6 stop Resonant Case, formerly	225,	now 125
8 stop Resonant Case, formerly	275,	now 140

These are all new goods, and warranted perfect in every particular for 5 years; only 50 of them left, and must close them out before December 5, to make room for new Holiday Styles of Esty, Simmons & Clough and Taylor & Farley Organs. All Pianos and Organs in store will be closed out regardless of profit until the above date. Come early and get good selections. If you can't spare all the cash, we will arrange terms to suit you.

S. Hamilton & Co.,
51, new No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
Over McCallum's Carpet Store.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR
SIX PER CENT.
School and Municipal Bonds.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

TO-LET.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS ON Elmsworth avenue, East Liberty, within three minutes' walk of Roup's Station. Gas throughout, ash pits, &c., also well of good water in back yard. Immediate possession.
R. DICKEY & CO.,
80 Water street.
no28-j20

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO LET.

In Diamond Savings Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue, Liberty and Union streets:
One Fine Store Room, No. 1 Fifth avenue.
One Basement, under store.
One Basement under Bank; large, with good light and fire proof vault. Enquire at the
no28:j18 DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ENGINES.—ONE 12x24 and one 10x20 inch stroke. Engines entirely new. Will be sold at a bargain. Also, repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. HENRY FARNAN, 96 Lacock street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.
LEATHER BELTING, HOSE
AND RUBBER GOODS.
At THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING, with store room attached, situate east side of Railroad, near depot. ONE TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING, situate on Second street. Also, a BRICK DWELLING on Fourth street, two stories. Will be sold cheap by
E. PATTERSON.
WEST NEWTON, Nov. 27, 1874. de5-j57

FOR SALE.
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS.
Heavy and Light Wagons, all kinds of Carts and Wheelbarrows, manufactured and for sale cheap at
Duquesne Wagon Works,
Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge.
Repairing promptly done.
je8:M C. COLEMAN & SON.

ROBINSON BROTHERS
BANKERS,
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,
Offer sale the following first-class Securities:
25,000 8 PER CENT. WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
50,000 7 PER CENT. PITTSBURGH STREET BONDS.
50 SHARES CITIZENS NAT. BANK.
6,000 PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Wanted—
50 SHARES EXCHANGE NAT. BANK.
Will buy—2,000 PITTSBURGH 5'S.
5,000 PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN 7'S.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

NEW GOODS
Having Purchased in the Eastern Markets last week a large lot of
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Dress Goods.
Flannels,
Blankets,
Cassimeres, &c.
We are prepared to offer extra inducements in Low Prices to purchasers of
DRY GOODS.
We respectfully solicit an examination, as these Goods are new and handsome, and cheaper than ever before sold.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market Street.

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS
AND
STATIONERS
175 LIBERTY STREET.
NEW BOOKS.

Life of Columbus—Aaron Goodrich	$3 50
Bancroft's History of United States, last vol.	2 50
Peake's History of German Emperors, 8vo.	3 00
Life and Literature in the Fatherland—by John Hurst	2 25
Chapters on Political Economy—by Albert S. Bolles	1 50
Era of Protestant Revolution—"Epochs of History"	1 00
Thirty Years War—"Epochs of History"	1 00
The Crusades, " "	1 00
German University Life—Steefens	1 25
Story of a House—From the French	5 00
Chemical and Geological Essays—T. Steny Hunt	3 00
Building of a Brain—by author of "Sex in Education"	1 25
Cloth of Gold—T. Bailey Aldrich	1 50
Hazel Blossoms—J. Greenleaf Whittier	1 50
The Emigrant's Story—Trowbridge	1 50
Swallow Flights of Song—Miss Kimball	1 25
Mistress of the Manse—Timothy Titcomb	1 50
" " gilt extra	2 50
McCosh's Scottish Philosophy	4 00
Van Osterzu, Christian Dogmatics, 2 vols.	6 00
Beecher's Yale Lectures, 3d Series	1 50
Talmadge's Old Wells Dug Out	2 00
Messiah—W. W. Willet	2 00
Strength and Beauty—Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1 75
Opening a Chestnut Burr—by E. P. Rue	1 75
A Terrible Secret—May Agnes Fleming	1 75
A Floating City—Jules Verne	3 00

FOR
Buckwheat Cakes
USE

Banner Baking Powder	In each can of this Powder there is a list of fifty valuable Recipes. Ladies find these quite reliable as a guide in making Fancy Cakes, Rolls, Puddings, &c., &c.
Banner Baking Powder	Biscuit can be made by using this Powder lighter, sweeter, and more healthful than by the use of anything else, because component parts are perfectly pure.
Banner Baking Powder	Is economical and convenient; each can contains a small measure, to be used even full, enabling the consumer to take the exact quantity, this can not be done with a spoon, there being so many different sizes.

USE FOR
Buckwheat Cakes.

J. H. MORRISON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Sawed Lumber
BOXES,
FLOORINGS, CEILINGS,
LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &C.
OFFICE AND WORKS
386 RIVER AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

KINDER BLAIR
Manufacturing Confectioner
AND
FANCY CAKE BAKER,
LADIES' DINING AND
Ice Cream Saloon,
AND DEALER IN
Pickles, Sauces, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, &c.
29 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
AND
JEWELRY!
FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE
Wholesale Exclusively.
G. B. BARRETT & Co.,
New No. 68 Fifth Ave.,
(SECOND FLOOR), Carr's Iron Building.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Fur Emporium & Manufactory,
No. 20 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,)
Pittsburgh, Pa.
The subscriber, being the only regular Fur Manufacturer in the city, would call the attention of Ladies' and gentlemen wanting Furs to his stock, comprising every variety known to the trade, and made in the most fashionable styles and prices that cannot be excelled by any. I except none. All I ask is a fair trial, and I will guarantee satisfaction. Furs altered, cleaned and repaired in the neatest and best manner.
L. MULLER,
no30:j47-MTH No. 20 6th St., (late St. Clair.)

T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
75 Smithfield Street,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Jewelry,
BRONZE AND FINE CLOCKS.
☞STOCK NEW AND COMPLETE.

1875. DIARIES. 1875.
FOR SALE BY
Stevenson & Foster,
Wood St. and 3d Avenue.
de3:j55

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23d,
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 AND 79 MARKET ST.,
Will open some extra good drives in
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
FLANNELS, &C.
Close cash trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine. Full lines just opened in
Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Blankets,
FELT SKIRTS, &c.
AT BOTTOM PRICES---WHOLESALE ONLY.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Invite the attention of wholesale buyers to their recent importations o
NOTIONS,
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,
Comprising an assortment unexcelled for variety and extent in the city, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES FOR CASH.
NO. 110 MARKET STREET.

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT,
N. E. Cor. Diamond and Federal St., Allegheny City.
NEW GOODS.
Lowest Prices of the Season. New Dress Goods of the finest and medium qualities.
Having just returned from the East, we are prepared to offer to our old friends and patrons, EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in Dress Goods at the lowest Eastern prices, such as never before offered in this market. Purchasers may rely upon it that every article is new and complete and of the finest quality, and at such unusually low prices as cannot fail to please the purchaser. We ask our friends to call and examine our stock, which will be opened on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, &c., which embraces, viz.:
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS
At 25, 37½, 45, and extraordinary bargains at 50c, and a full line of
PURE MOHAIRS AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES.

Shawls, Ottoman, at	$4 50,	formerly $10 00	Black Thibet Shawls at	$8 00,	formerly $12 00
" "	6 00,	" 12 00	" " "	10 00,	" 15 00
Very fine Opera Shawls, at	3 00,	" 6 00	Black Thibet Double at	7 00,	" 11 00
Saratoga Shawls, at	2 50,	" 5 00	Paisley Shawls, Red Centre	14 00,	" 20 00
Black Thibet Shawls, at	4 00,	" 8 00	" " "	8 00,	" 12 00

10c. D. W. EVANS' POPULAR ONE PRICE $1.00.
ENDORSED BY THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY
AS THE
HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS
In Useful and Ornamental Goods.
Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods for the Holiday Trade. Prices from 10 cts. to $100 00.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.
25c. $1.50.
50c. DEPARTMENT VARIETY STORE. $2.00.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
Have now on exhibition the most complete stock, comprising the
LATEST NOVELTIES AND NEWEST STYLES
Ever shown in this Market,
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
DRUGGETS, RUGS, MATS, &C.,
In great variety at prices reduced to correspond with the times.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., 23 FIFTH AVE

NEW FALL CARPETS.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
At Lower Prices.
HENRY McCALLUM,
New No. 77, Old 51 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Fancy and Side Band Prints,
New Dress Goods and Alpacas,
New Men's and Boys' Wear.
Fullerton Barred Flannels,
New Lisbon Barred Flannels,
Allegheny Barred Flannels.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments.
Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels,
Canton Flannels. New Cheviots.
White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers.
Felt and Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolens

THE CAMERON SPECIAL
STEAM PUMP.
Cheapest and Best in the Market. Pumps Adapted to Every Duty
☞Circulars and Price Lists furnished on application.
ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,
No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For 10 Days Only.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN TWENTY PER CENT.
W. C. DUNCAN,
NO. 98 MARKET STREET

SAFE LIGHT
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
THE FAMILY SAFEGUARD
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

INSURANCE.
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
ÆTNA, of Hartford,
ORIENT, "
STANDARD, of N. Y.
ÆTNA, " "
PENN, " Phila.
FARMERS, " York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

J. H. JOHNSON
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
☞Send for a Price List.
☞For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolvers and double Shot Guns.

PUBLIC SALE.
Will be offered at Public Sale, at the Livery and Sale Stables of Fairman & Vogt, Nos. 133, 135 and 137 Sandusky street, Allegheny City on
Monday, December 14, 1874, at 10 A. M.,
On account of storage and keeping: 1 Horse, 2 Wagons, and 1 set Single Harness, the property of Hackman, Bell & Co., Bankrupts, with notice to JOHN McDOWELL, Assignee.
FAIRMAN & VOGT.
Thompson & Wareham, 50 Ohio street and 43 West Diamond street, Allegheny, Auctioneers.
de4:k6

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.........N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.........D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
By mail for six months	5 00
By mail for three months	2 50
By mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and state, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97⅜.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26¼f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 111⅜.

IT is stated that the next Congress will have five members of the Tenth Alabama Confederate Regiment. What a proof they are of the despotism of the American Government.

THE rumors that the Czar of Russia is insane can hardly be regarded as correct, in view of his appearances in public since those reports were started. He was received by his loyal subjects with great enthusiasm.

KELLOGG is in Washington, and, it is rumored, to ask recognition of Congress. We hope it will not be accorded. If he is honestly elected, the fact ought to be shown; if he is not, let him face the facts in his own State.

PRESIDENT GARRETT, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, seems determined to keep out of combinations, and depend on the shortness of his line West, to secure advantage in competing for trade. If this course is persevered in, he will be apt to compel low rates, whatever the consequences to the rival companies.

DURELL has resigned, but evidently in bad temper. He dates his resignation from the Astor House, New York, and announces privately that he did it to escape calumny for enforcing an obnoxious law. It is a little surprising that a high-toned gentleman such as he describes himself as being, should have been so vigorous in enforcing a law passed for a merely political purpose. This is not what he was likely to be impeached for doing.

THE *Post* seems rather petulant that we should assume to criticise or commend any of the schemes of its party at Senator-makings. This is unkind. If it will soothe its strangely disordered nerves, we will mention the name of its editor, and claim for him the undivided and continuous support of the Allegheny county delegation, even if it should result in the defeat of our favorite, Senator Wallace. We would like to see Jerry Black elected. He is a grand old hero, a secessionist of the original type, a Democrat of the bluest blood,—and he did not take his pay of the Constitutional Convention. He is a grand old hero, who should go to speech-making with a vim. Send him to the Senate.

THE Democratic banquet in Philadelphia in honor of their recent victory, was an event that called for strong digestive powers and firm heads. Sam. Randall proves to have been the spokesman for his party, and that prophetic gentleman pledged it to however, the old theory of the Democracy, which gave birth to the rebellion, cropped out, in the second toast. The Federal Constitution is declared "a grant of sovereign States, to form a more perfect union of the grantors." But fearing the effect of this, they declared this Union, "made by concession," to be "indissoluble by secession;" a fact exemplified by the late war, but one which the Democracy seemed slow to recognize. We are gratified, all the same, at its recognition.

THE Chamber of Commerce meets this afternoon for organization, and possibly for business, and we hope there will be a large attendance of business men. It is very desirable that this organization should have a good send off. It is the general complaint, that much difficulty is experienced in this city, in getting together a good attendance of business men, for any purpose. We hope the meeting this afternoon will fully put an end to this idea, so far as this particular case is concerned. All else aside, the deepest interest should be felt in the proper organization of this body. Its future depends very largely on this. If the organization is any way defective, it will seriously injure the future prospects of the Chamber of Commerce, a result to be greatly deplored. If a large attendance of our best citizens is had, however, we are confident that all will be well. Remember the place,—Germania bank building, this afternoon.

WE cannot avoid an expression of profound regret that the interview, on Saturday, between the manufacturers and puddlers should have resulted in the closing of the rolling mills. It is a complicated and delicate question that is involved, the full statement of which would occupy considerable space. It does not follow, that because our rolling mills shut down, all our iron establishments stop. On the contrary, very many of them will continue operations; but the boiling or puddling of iron is stopped. The last proposition of the puddlers was that the card rates should be reduced, and they would agree to a reduction equivalent to one-half what was asked. This was refused, for two reasons: First, the manufacturers claim the right to adjust their business, and also, that the reduction offered was only equivalent to one-half the loss the manufacturers must suffer. The other is, that the card rate is designed to control the petty retail trade,—the wholesale buyers receiving at all times a reduction from it. Whatever there may be of right or wrong in it,—and this we do not decide,—the fact remains that the shut down will be a serious affair for those thrown out of work.

FERNANDO WOOD, that soul of guileless honor, whose unspotted integrity of character has been the admiration of the country these many years, is authority for the statement that the Republican party is corrupt to an extent which, once exposed will drive it from all honorable mention. Of course, the work of those unspotted heroes who will control the lower House of the Forty-fourth Congress, will be to expose these terrible corruptions. As the Republican party has always invited criticism, we fancy no one particularly shudders at the terrible exposures that are to come. It is well, however, to know, that the recognized ingenuity of the Democracy is to be directed to this end. As a searcher after corruption, few have been more successful than Democratic politicians, but usually they have developed it from their own nest. Thus far, not a scheme of rascality has been unearthed that has not been well filled with Democratic politicians. So will it be in the future. Investigation, however, with an honest purpose is rather to be commended than otherwise; but if the Democracy wish to have the confidence of the people, a higher aim must inspire them. It is one thing to unearth wrongs, if there be such; but the people expect legislation of the next Congress that shall clearly develop whether it has a policy or not. This demand will lead to a close watch being kept on the doings of that body, and time frittered in mere investigations will not count for much. Strong, positive work will be needed.

CONGRESS.

This body meets at noon to-day, and its operations will be watched by the country with great anxiety. Already there are rumors that time will be frittered away in efforts to avoid the responsibility of doing anything positive. It will assume a fearful load of responsibility, if it pursues this course. What the people want of it is *work;* and this to the end that the embarrassments which rest on the country may be avoided. We fear a long and useless struggle over the monetary question. If the President and Secretary of the Treasury urge the fixing of a time for the resumption of specie payments, Congress will undoubtedly be convulsed with that question. It ought to ignore it, at least to a large extent. The theory the President is expected to urge is that there is some closely defined relation between gold and the value of commodities. It is not true. Were it, gold being but twelve per cent. more than greenbacks, the price of commercial articles ought to suffer but this amount; whereas, all know that even forced specie payments will depreciate values from twenty to fifty per cent. Already values have depreciated since the panic, and yet there has been but little change in the relative market value of greenbacks and gold. All this very clearly illustrates that it is not a question of specie or greenback payments, but of confidence as between the people. Nor does the character of currency at all affect the steadiness of credit. England, with her system of specie payments, has had panics, and fearful depreciations of commercial values, once every nine years. We fully sympathize with the desire for a metallic currency, but believe that it is far less important than is the prosperity of the people. Were this developed, the other will regulate itself.

The direct aim of Congress should be to secure the revival of American industry; and this depends far less on the character of the currency than on the development of some active enterprise that will start in motion the wheels of industry. There are various methods suggested, but the object ranks above every other consideration at the present. Without reference to the method of doing this, the object should engage the earnest attention of that body. If that body adjourns, and nothing is done that will serve to give relief to the laboring classes, we shall be compelled to meet far more disaffection next year than we did last Fall. In purely political matters, as in all subjects that come up for Congressional action, if Congressmen will forget that they are politicians, and even lose sight of party aims and schemes, and seek merely to legislate with a view to good, they will serve their party and the country better than has been done for several years. What we need is straight-forward, honest, manly legislation.

BISMARCK AND BAVARIA.

It is quite evident that Bismarck is not to have a free and easy time of it in the session of Parliament now being held. Already he has been severely attacked by the Alsace and Lorraine members, and now the Bavarian members assault him at a very tender and sensitive point. A charge of virtual bad faith, and arrogance toward the members of the Federation, is made. The importance of this may be seen when we remember that there is a Federal Committee, composed of representatives of the different States of Germany, to whom all questions of foreign policy are to be submitted. The object of this arrangement is not only to keep them informed as to the foreign policy of the Empire, but also that they may interpose objections to any proposed policy that may be unfavorably regarded. Not to keep faith with this committee is to show bad faith toward the several States mentioned. This is the pith of the charge made against Bismarck, at the last session of the Reichstag, by the Bavarian Deputy. This idea once established, that Bismarck totally disregards the lesser States, and an element of weakness and dissension is at once introduced. That Bavaria has long suspected him is shown by the unfriendly course of King Ludwig. But Bismarck denied the allegation in Parliament, so far as important correspondence is concerned. Of course, he decides what is important correspondence of the Empire to suit himself. Whether this discussion foreshadows a source of possible weakness and danger to the Empire, is an interesting question.

Prussia is undoubtedly the great power in the confederation, and can easily defeat any one State; but were the States to make common cause against her and the Empire there would be a terrific contest, with doubtful results. The fact that Prussia, when yet alone, was able to beat down Austria, and drive her out of the Bund, affords an idea of her power. And the further fact, that while the war with France was in full progress, and the headquarters of the German army was at Versailles, King William could have himself crowned Emperor, and was able to constitute the Empire, further illustrates the commanding influence of Prussia and the King, in the affairs of Germany. At the outbreak of the war with France, however, it will be remembered, one feature of Napoleon's plan was, by swiftly moving his army to interpose it between North and South Germany, his claim being that in that event, one of the parts would unite with France as against Prussia. How much reason Napoleon had for this faith was never divulged; but that there was some reason for it is shown by the fact that the German armies were launched swiftly forward, upon the French frontier, to prevent this very movement. There is also an indication of this, in the fact that there was undoubtedly a secret treaty between France, and Italy and Austria, looking to aid in certain contingencies. This serves to show that France had been busy preparing alliances for the contingency of this very war; and having secured Austria and Italy, probably had an understanding with some of the South German States, as well. But the great success, and masterly and prompt movement of the German army shattered all these arrangements, and left France to bear her woes alone.

We mention these things to show that there has not been, these several years, a perfectly cordial feeling in some parts of Germany toward Prussia. It is probably more a matter of jealousy than else, but even this may be made the source of much trouble. Bavaria was openly unhappy during the French war; and the King Ludwig has several times since shown decided ill-feeling toward Bismarck. Thus there is a possible significance in the outbreak noted that may go far toward causing estrangements and trouble. Were it not for the contest with the Ultramontanes, such contests might be more significant of danger; but there is an element of petulancy in this phase of the struggle that amounts to very little. Yet the address shows tact in not obtruding the real motive, and in turning the criticism on a very sensitive political point, shows that at least the Bavarian delegate knows the weak place in Bismarck's armor. The latter skilfully turned the issue on the Ultramontane phase of feeling, and so got rid of it; but it is evident he will be badly worried during the session.

Tweed's Treatment.

Gov. Dix and the new Mayor, Mr. Vance, have instigated inquiries as to the treatment of Tweed on Blackwell's Island. The former thinks that if current reports of the leniency shown him are true the State is disgraced; the latter tells the Commissioners of Charities and Correction that they merit removal if they have allowed Tweed any privileges. There is no question that the strict rules of the prison are not enforced in Mr. Tweed's case, and some of them (such as requiring him, or any other man of his size, to sleep in the narrow cells) ought not to be. The published statements of the kindness extended to him have without doubt been greatly exaggerated; nevertheless, the difference in the treatment of Tweed and other convicts is too marked to escape observation. Mr. Vance's sharp note and Mr. Laimbeer's refusal to assume further responsibility for Tweed's safe-keeping indicate that at length the authorities recognize that his treatment creates grave scandal.

IN the Miss Proctor case it is the Tilton side that seems to be fighting for delay. If Mr. Moulton were as ready and eager for trial as the lady he is accused of maligning, the action of his counsel in raising the technical point about Miss Proctor's citizenship would hardly be tolerated.

PERSONAL.

JOHN W. GERDEMANN, ex-priest of the Roman Catholic Church, will soon become a lawyer.

MR. SARTORIS and his wife (formerly Miss Nellie Grant) are expected in Washington next month.

THE emotional Miss Tennie C. Claflin is reported to have become the preponderating moiety of a Mr. John Green.

MISS POLLARD, the Binghamton milliner, reported to have fallen heir to $200,000 through the death of an uncle in California, receives only $30,000 by said uncle's death.

GOVERNOR TILDEN, of New York, has appointed as his private Secretary Mr. Charles Stebbins, of Cazenovia, now one of the commissioners to revise the statutes of the State.

B. C. MITCHELL formerly a prominent member of Rev. Dr. Talmage's church at Brooklyn, but who was expelled at the instigation of the pastor, has sued the lively doctor for slander; damages $5,000.

IT is given out at Washington that Congressman Charles Eldridge, from Wisconsin, who failed of an election to the next House, will be a candidate for the position of Clerk, which is now filled by Mr. McPherson.

KING KALAKAUA and suit left San Francisco for Washington on Saturday morning in a special palace car. He is accompanied by Colonel Wherry, Lieutenant Colonel Hubbard and Lieutenant Whiting, of Benecia.

IT is announced in the Washington *Chronicle* that Daniel Ames obtained a divorce in a Virginia court on Monday last from his wife, Mary Clemmer Ames, the well-known authoress and Washington correspondent.

IT IS rumored in Washington that Mr. Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, contemplates resigning under the law which allows him to do so upon full pay. Justice Swayne is an Ohio man, and was appointed by President Lincoln in 1862.

THE story of the illness and lunacy of the Czar of Russia was a canard. He is well and actively carrying forward the work of improving his country by inaugurating great public works. The German Emperor will probably be the next, Queen Victoria having been the first.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed the following Internal Revenue officers: Wm K. Anderson and D. A. Brooks, gaugers for the second district of Kentucky; Henry G. Overstreet, Jesse Hill, David S. Barret and James E. Mulligan, storekeepers for the second district of Kentucky.

SENATOR JONES will be married to Miss Sullivan, of San Francisco, the evening before he leaves for Washington, and the public reception contemplated will therefore be delayed until his return. Miss Sullivan attended the Sharon-Newlands wedding, which attracted so much attention in that city recently, and is said to have looked very pretty in a costume of blue with pearl and diamond ornaments.

MRS. STOKES is one of the most showy women on the streets of New York. Her husband is legally dead and the courts have given her a formal release. She does not sit weeping at home, but enjoys life with the merriest. She attracts much attention by her fine taste and showy dress. Her convict husband does not expect a pardon when Tilden becomes Governor, as he was a great friend of Fisk in political life.

MR. LEVI HOPKINS, Superintendent of the Northern Home for Friendless Children for the past eighteen years, died Thursday at that institution in Philadelphia. He was well-known throughout the State in connection with the Home, and was much respected for the fidelity and economy with which he administered its affairs, and for the uniform kindness to the hundreds of children under his charge.

MR. AMES, who bought Booth's theatre, in New York, last week, for $85,000 over and above all amounts of the mortgages held by him, is understood to be a personal friend of Mr. Booth, as well as his largest creditor. As matters now stand, it seems very likely that the theatre will revert into the hands of Edwin Booth—a result that the public will accept with profound satisfaction, since the theatre was his own creation, and no man has so clear a right to it.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE shipments of iron ore and pig iron from the Lake Superior iron region has fallen off 260,926 gross tons since last year.

YOU who are fortunate enough to handle $10 bills, beware of counterfeit tens of the First National Bank of Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON dispatches foreshadow an early and favorable action on the House bills for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico.

THE trial of Alexander C. Guss for perjury, is now taking place in a Baltimore court. It will involve a production of all the evidence in the Udderzook murder trial.

MRS. DANIEL LOGAN, wife of a wealthy 250 pounds, was instantly killed Thursday night by accidently rolling out of bed, breaking her neck in the fall.

AMUSING enough is the telegraphic correspondence between President Grant and King Kalakaua, in which each calls the other his "great and good friend." Kalakaua's greatness is too awful for light remark. Let it pass.

TWO MEN, giving their names as Wm. U. Shoope and H. B. Carroll, having in their possession about $2,000 worth of railroad tickets, supposed to be a part of those recently stolen from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's office at Harrisburg, Pa., were arrested in St. Louis on Friday.

THE safe of the Mingo Iron Works at Steubenville was blown open by burglars last Friday night, and $115 in money taken, together with $16,000 in notes. The latter were found on the river bank. Saturday being pay-day, the burglars probably expected to find a large amount of money in the safe.

IT NOW appears that Fenn, Democrat, and not Bennett, Republican, is elected to Congress in Idaho Territory. Fenn was pledged to urge a division of the Territory, and had a pretty solid vote in North Idaho; while Gov. Bennett, opposed to a division, had the vote of South Idaho. The North outvoted the South, and was the last to be heard from.

THE names of the killed by the explosion of the pneumatic cylinder at the Old Colony railroad bridge, near Fall River, Mass., on Friday, are Chas. Ellwood and Timothy Hale, both of Leavenworth, Kansas, and Jeremiah Groux, of Fall River. John Quigley, of Fall River, was fatally injured, and Henry Swift, of Somerset, was seriously injured. The strength of the cylinder at the place of breaking was estimated at eight times the strain to which it was subjected, and the cause of the explosion is a mystery.

FRIDAY last was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Interior Department, which is the youngest of the departments of the Government except the Department of Justice. During the quarter of a century of its existence, which has just terminated, all of the original officers and clerks of the department have either died or resigned, or have in some other way vacated their positions, with the single exception of one gentleman, who has been connected with the department from the beginning to the present day.

THERE were about ten thousand men out on the 'longshoremen's strike and now since it is over, fully three-fourths of these have lost their places by it, new hands stepping in and getting them. The result has shown the folly of a strike for wages in the face of the army of unemployed people in New York, who were anxious to get work for whatever pay was offered. The rates now paid are generally 30 cents an hour by day and 40 cents by night. $3 a day for ten hours work is the rate adopted by the Cunard Company, in Jersey City.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Fernando's Wood's Idea of the Right Man—A Poker Playing, Whisky Drinking, Salary Grabber Not Objectionable.

The *Tribune* reports the following as containing Fernando Wood's views respecting the Speakership of the next House:

He said that there are few who see the importance of the next Speakership, and it is too great to be made a matter of contest between men. "With the next Speaker," he said, "rests the success or downfall of the Democratic party. With most men, to be Speaker implies that a man must be clear-headed, of dignified deportment, with a ready tongue, and a full knowledge of the rules. But much more will be necessary in the XLIVth Congress. The whole party will be upon him. The appointment of committees will be a most difficult task. But with the next Speaker must also rest the responsibility of directing legislation in the House. He will be the head of the party, and if he is watchful, and able, and wise, he may prevent injudicious legislation, or, at least, the passage of unwise bills, and he may also conduct the party into right paths, and by judgment and tact strengthen it, and lay bare the defects and wrong-doings of the opposition. What is necessary is to find such a man. It should not be a matter of competition; it should not be a question of locality. The compass in such a case should be broken. "*I do not care,*" he continued, "*what the antecedents of a candidate may be. It is too large a question to base on mere personality; find a man who is equal to the task and put him at it. I don't care whether such a man drinks whisky, plays poker, or pockets his back pay.* If he can take the party through the next Congress and can keep down the opposition by developing all their misdeeds and keep the standard of his own party high, he will have my support most heartily, whether he be from the East, the West, the North, or the South."

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the opening of Fairmount avenue, from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by a Joint Resolution passed on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Fairmount avenue from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1874, at the office of Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

Viewers' Report—On the opening of Fairmount avenue, from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue.

EXPENSES.

Printing ordinances and notices	$15 00
Printing Viewers' report	1 20
Serving notices	2 00
Plan and tracing	25 40
Viewers' time—two days	30 00
	$73 60

BENEFITS.

	Ft.	Price.	
B. A. Negley's estate	25.83	1¼c.	32 29
Alexander Negley's estate	14.53	do	18 16
George Negley	7.54	do	9 42
Frank Ardary	5.33		6 66
J. Rowley	5.66		7 07
			$73 60

Respectfully submitted.
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.
Pittsburgh, 27th Nov., 1874.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the opening of Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an Ordinance passed on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street, in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the Supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same: that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 27th day of Nov., A. D. 1874, at the office of Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages, for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

Viewers' Report—On the opening of Linden street from Boyd street to Chestnut street.

EXPENSES.

Printing ordinances and notices	$15 00
Printing Viewers' Report	2 50
Serving notices	2 00
Plan and tracing	10 43
Viewers' time, two days	30 00
	$59 93

BENEFITS.

	Feet.	Price.	
James Asper	20	5¾	$1 15
Robert Watson's heirs	100	do	5 75
M. Kealey	20	do	1 15
J. Kenner's heirs	20	do	1 15
Mary Rafter	20	do	1 15
D. Hutchison	102	do	5 86
M. Kerney	22	do	1 26
W. Frieberthauser	22	do	1 26
J. Goss	22	do	1 26
M. McCullough, Jr.	22	do	1 26
J. F. Roenig	22	do	1 26
C. Frieberthauser	22	do	1 26
Jane Magee	67	do	3 85
E. & H. Hart	22	do	1 26
—— Donovan	22	do	1 26
T. J. Kenney	22	do	1 26
E. Neesen	22	do	1 26
M. Rochman	22	do	1 26
J. McClaren	44	do	2 53
			$38 80
G. Gamel	22	do	1 26
J. W. Wiley	64	do	3 68
J. Getty	40	do	2 30
W. Duncan	41	do	2 35
G. Durose	61	do	3 50
J. Seibenick	50	do	2 87
D. Reed	50	do	2 87
W. McGarvey	40	do	2 30
Total			$21 13

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT VANDETORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 27, 1874.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, authorized by ordinance, passed on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a Public Sewer on Redoubt alley in said city, upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting they met on the 23d day of Nov., A. D. 1874, at the office of the Board of Viewers in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof, viz.:

Report of Viewers—On Sewer on Redoubt Alley between Second Street and Fourth Avenue.

Whole cost of sewer	$1,510 14
Printing Ordinance & Notice	15 00
Printing Viewers' Report	2 50
Serving Notiers	2 28
Viewers time, one day	15 00
	$1,544 92

BENEFITS.

	Feet.	Price.	
D. O'Leary	46	$2 89	132 94
J. & M. Green	40	do	115 60
C. Logan	75	do	216 75
W. A. Nimick	do	do	289 00
Sarah Angles	72	2 77½	199 80
R. C. Lyon	72	do	199 80
Adeline Phillips	70	do	194 25
John Warden			7 88
Alley.			
J. Cantlebeng	20	50c	10 00
John Owens	20	40	8 00
Thomas Davage	20	30	6 00
M. McStein	20	20	4 00
M. Dougherty	20	15	3 00
Martha Fusgus	20	15	3 00
J. Patterson	20	20	4 00
Mrs. Catherine Smith	20	30	6 00
W. W. Patterson	20	40	8 00
Jane Hunter	20	50	10 00
			$1,458 02
Third avenue.			
Elizabeth Patterson	18	50c.	9 00
W. Shapfer	18	40	7 20
Martha Patton	18	30	5 40
Annie Geisler	18	20	3 60
Mary Keating	38	15	5 70
M. & J. Green	20	50	10 00
J. P. Sheriff	40	30	12 00
G. W. Jackson's heirs	60	15	9 00
T. Dillon	25	$1 00	25 00
Total			$86 90

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS.
Pittsburgh, November 24, 1874.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned viewers of street improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1874, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a Public Sewer on Second avenue, in said city, upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, respectfully report;

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act; and having given the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1874, at the office of Board of Viewers in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof viz.:

Report of Viewers—On sewer on Second avenue, from Market street to Reboubt alley.

Whole cost of Sewer	$1,966 39
Printing Ordinances and notices	15 00
Viewers' report	2 50
Serving notices	2 60
Viewers' time, two days	30 00
	$2,016 49

BENEFITS.

	Feet.	Price.	
Adams Getty ex	20	$2.12½	$ 42 50
Mrs. Mary Hagen	20	do	42 50
Mrs. E. Love	20	do	42 50
Thomas Davage	20	do	42 50
A. Miller	20	do	42 50
A. Miller	20	do	42 50
G. W. Irwin	35	do	74 37
A. Bricker	26	do	53 12
C. Shade	45	do	96 62
J. Winderlich	70	do	148 75
Warnick & Co.	35	do	74 37
J. Quinn	176	do	37 18
Florence Latimer	176	do	37 18
A. Fulton, Sons & Co.	70	do	148 75
A. & W. Nimick	70	do	148 75
J. Reece	356	do	75 43
Seiferth & Weild	70	do	148 75
			$1,207 27
J. Cuthbert	20	197	39 40
Mrs. Banting	30	do	59 10
S. Simon	20	do	39 40
M. C. Bartnitz	60	do	118 20
John Dunlap	89	do	175 33
Julia Vincent	19	do	37 43
H. Brunot	19	do	37 43
H. W. Buffum	19	do	37 43
Atwood & McCafferty	60	do	118 20
G. W. Smith	26	30c	7 80
Mr. E. F. Denny	165	do	49 55
			$719 22

Respectfully submitted.
ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
Viewers.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 24, 1874.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinance relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and directing the Board of City Viewers to ascertain the damages caused by the grading of Butler street, from Forty-ninth street to bridge near McMahon's refinery, to assess the same upon the properties benefited thereby.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers for street improvements of the city of Pittsburgh shall be and they are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the amount of damages done by the grading of Butler street from Forty-ninth street to a bridge near McMahon's refinery and to assess the same upon the properties benefited by said street grading in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Forty-second street, between Penn avenue and Butler street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be and are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the damage done to the properties abutting upon Forty-second street, between Penn avenue and Butler street by the grading thereof, and to assess the amount thereof upon the properties benefited by said grading, in accordance with an act entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Main street between Penn avenue and Liberty avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the Board of Viewers of Street Improvements be and are hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the damage done to the properties abutting upon Main street, between Penn avenue and Liberty avenue, by the grading thereof and to assess the amount thereof upon the properties benefitted by said grading, in accordance with an act entitled "An act concerning street and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug. Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

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GEO. W. BIGGS,
159 Smithfield St.,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE SIXTH AVENUE,
OFFER FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
A large and elegant stock of
Ladies' Gold
WATCHES,
Stone, Cameo and Gold Sets,
RANGING FROM $15 UPWARD.
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,
18 KARAT RINGS,
DRESS AND BAND
Bracelets,
Pendants, Lockets,
AND
FANCY GOODS.

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The demand for the BROOKLYN CELEBRITIES, is so great that I have perfected arrangements for supplying them in any quantity, from one picture to one hundred thousand. The photographs are splendid, mounted artistically on buff mounts, corners rounded, and name printed under each picture. I will send you any one named, as a sample for 10 cents. I will send you any three you may name for 25 cents. I will send you the whole nine for 50 cents.

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Theodore Tilton,
Francis D. Moulton,
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton,
Miss Victoria Woodhull,
Miss Tennie C. Claflin,

Making six of the leading Brooklyn Scandal Celebrities and three Photographs of the most laughable puzzles ever gotten up, entitled

NEST HUNTING, Puzzle,
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WAR WIDOW, Puzzle.

There is more fun, amusement and side splitting laughter in these three puzzle photographs than there is in anything that costs ten times as much. Send 10 cents for one, 25 cents for three, or 50 cents for the whole nine, and I will send them by mail, postpaid.

Write name and address plain. Liberal discount to the trade. Agents can make a fortune selling these photographs, they retail for 25 cents everywhere. Address, T. A. EDWARDS, 27 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALEX. G. COCHRAN.......JOS. M. GAZZAM
GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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To purchase an elegant and durable GOLD WATCH, and make a handsome saving in money, buy the LADD PATENT WATCH CASE for your movement. They are made in Mansard, Flat and Dome shapes, to which we have this Fall added our new and beautiful BASCENE—in Gents', Ladies' and Boys' sizes, Key and Stem Winders. For sale by dealers generally in all parts of the country.

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Pittsburgh, Pa.
no6:151

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For the Holiday Trade of 1874 and 1875,
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
NOW OFFERS AN
UNUSUALLY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK
OF

NEW
Dress Goods,
Of all styles and qualities at
Exceedingly Low Prices.

Black Cashmeres and Alpacas,
New Serges, Twills and Poplins,
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
New Black Dress Goods,
Bright Plaids. French Merinos, all colors,
New Repps, Delaines, &c.

Ladies' and Children's
FURS, FURS,
Of all desirable kinds,
At Much Less than Usual Prices.

Ladies' Made-up Suits,
New Jackets and Sacques,
New Paisley Shawls,
New Woolen Shawls.

MOURNING SHAWLS,
Cloaking Cloths.

DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
At Most Remarkable Prices.

Calicos and Muslins
At lowest prices yet reached.

At 4c, 5c and 6¼c, Good Fast Colored Calicos, best cloths.
At 12½c, Heavy Unbleached Muslin, yard and a quarter wide.
Bargains in Table Linens, Linen Towels and Towelings.

Flannels & Blankets
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Best Country Blankets,
Eastern Blankets, all kinds,
Shirting Flannels,
Plain Colored Flannels.

WATERPROOF CLOTHS
ALL COLORS.

MILLINERY AND
Fancy Goods,
NEW AND CHOICE.

New Ladies' and Misses' Felt Hats,
New Ribbons and Flowers,
Sashes and Sash Ribbons,
Ladies' Scarfs, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.

Laces & Trimmings
FANCY GOODS, ALL KINDS.

Ladies' and Children's, Gent's and Boys'
Winter Underwear,
STOCKINGS, GLOVES, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
Of Every Description.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF
CHOICE GOODS
DURING THIS WEEK.

In view of the stringency in money matters, we are offering all classes of goods in each department of our business at the
Lowest Possible Prices.

FRESH LOTS OF
Ladies' Cloaks
OPENED EVERY DAY.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks,
LADIES'
SEAL SKIN CLOAKS,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS, SEAL CAPS,

Medium to finest quality, small regular and extra size Cloaks, plain and shaped, in stock, or made to order.

Children's Coney Cloaks, Muffs and Caps.

We are also offering an unequaled assortment of Ladies' and Children's

Plain and Fancy Striped Cashmere Hosiery.
Merino and Fleeced Cotton Hosiery, &c.
New Flowers, Feathers and Birds.

Retail Stores.

KEEP WARM.

Eider Down Comforts,
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Fine Wool Blankets,
Domestic Wool Blankets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels
Barred Flannels,

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White, Orr & Co.'s,
35 Fifth Avenue.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
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Pianos and Organs,
AND IMPORTER OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!
AND
STRINGS.
Only Agent in this city for the CELEBRATED
Mathushek Pianos
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Pianos from - $250 to $800.
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According to Style and Finish.

Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books,

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GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard Scales.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers Fixtures. Scales repaired.
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By His New System,
Retailing for Cash

Has been obliged to add seven Assistants to his large force of employes, in order that his customers may be promptly waited upon.

LOOK, LOOK.

Men's Hemmed Handkerchiefs,	*11c.*
Ladies' Hemmed Handkerchiefs,	*4c.*
Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs,	*24c.*
Hair Curls,	*98c.*
Two Ball Fringe,	*49c.*
Mad. Foy's Corsets,	*$1.22.*
Ladies' Merino Hose,	*9c.*
Ladies' Vests,	*63c.*
Two Button Kids,	*98c.*

Great variety of Holiday Goods Now Ready.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS GOODS!!

Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.

Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.

Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at

H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
CHOICEST DESIGNS IN
BODY BRUSSELS.
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ELEGANT STYLES IN
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New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

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L. H. SMITH & CO.,
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CHILSON
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ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

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3 cars prime white Oats,
3 cars prime mixed Oats,
2 cars shelled Corn,
4 cars ear Corn,
For sale by
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349 Liberty St., office up stairs

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HAVE REMOVED to
Cor. Sixth a

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1874:

No. 1. Final account of Charles Specht, Administrator of Bernard Specht, deceased. Filed Aug. 7, 1874.

No. 2. Account of Thomas L. Shields and David S. Wilson, Executors of Eliza Shields, deceased. Filed Aug. 8, 1874.

No. 3. Final account of Wm. Espy, Guardian of minor children of Thomas Espy, deceased. Filed Aug. 8, 1874.

No. 4. Final account of Sarah Mossy (formerly Scott), Guardian of minor children of David Scott, deceased. Filed Aug. 10, 1874.

No. 5. Final account of G. A. Felding and Joseph Erny, Executors of John Geo. Hilber, deceased. Filed Aug. 10, 1874.

No. 6. Final account of Thomas M. Bayne, Esq., Administrator of Hugh Roberts, deceased. Filed Aug. 11, 1874.

No. 7. Final account of Henry Waldschmidt, Administrator of George Baehr, deceased. Filed Aug. 12, 1874.

No. 8. Final account of E. G. Krehan, Guardian of the minor children of Henry Weigel, dec'd. Filed Aug. 15, 1874.

No. 9. Final account of Edward McCorkle, deceased, Guardian of the minor children of John Thompson, deceased; filed by Samuel Osbourne, Executor of Edward McCorkle, deceased. Filed Aug. 17, 1874.

No. 10. Partial account of J. H. Fowler, one of the Executors of John Coulter, deceased. Filed Aug. 20, 1874.

No. 11. Final account of Henry Glass and Saml. Riddle, Executors of Isaac Glass, deceased. Filed Aug. 20, 1874.

No. 12. Partial account of Joseph Coulter, one of the Executors of John Coulter, deceased. Filed Aug. 21, 1874.

No. 13. Final account of David McClelland, Guardian of Florence A. King. Filed Aug. 31, 1874.

No. 14. Final account of Martin McMahon, acting Executor of Hugh McMahon, deceased. Filed Sept. 1, 1874.

No. 15. Account of David E. Evans, Executor of the estate of Jane Jones, deceased. Filed Sept. 1, 1874.

No. 16. Final account of Frank Patterson, surviving Executor of the estate of Thomas Patterson, deceased. Filed Sept. 3, 1874.

No. 17. Final account of Mrs. Susan Walker and R. H. Knox, Executors of William Walker, dec'd. Filed Sept. 5, 1874.

No. 18. Final account of G. S. Bates, Guardian of Isabella K. Liggett. Filed Sept. 5, 1874.

No. 19. Final account of James Gilleland and Nancy M. Gilleland, executors of the estate of Robert McClinton, dec'd. Filed September 8, 1874.

No. 20. Final account of John Harrison, Executor of the estate of John Kuhn, dec'd. Filed Sept. 9, 1874.

No. 21. Final account of David McCargo, Executor of the estate of Isabella McCargo, dec'd. Filed September 11, 1874.

No. 22. Final account of Jacob Grim, Administrator of Jacob Herbold, dec'd. Filed September 12, 1874.

No. 23. Account of Caroline Magel, Administratrix of the estate of Philip Magel, dec'd. Filed September 14, 1874.

No. 24. Final account of Robert Gracy, Guardian of minor children of John Gracy, dec'd. Filed September 19, 1874.

No. 25. Final account of Lena Miller and Daniel Miller, Administrators of Henry Miller, dec'd. Filed September 24, 1874.

No. 26. Final account of James McClure, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Wm. L. McClure, dec'd. Filed September 25, 1874.

No. 27. Second and final account of Wm. K. Gillespie, Acting Administrator of John Bell, dec'd. Filed September 25, 1874.

No. 28. Final account of Robert Arthur, Guardian of John Fackiner, minor child of J. D. Fackiner, dec'd. Filed September 25, 1874.

No. 29. Final account of Joseph Dillon, Administrator of the estate of John Dillon, dec'd. Filed October 1, 1874.

No. 30. Final account of Cornelius Scully, Guardian of Martha Guthrie. Filed October 2, 1874.

No. 31. First account of Mrs. Jane Lutton, Jas. J. Lutton and Albert Lutton, Administrators cum testamento anexo of Benjamin Lutton, dec'd. Filed October 3, 1874.

No. 32. Final account of H. Childs, Guardian of Olivia V. Swartz (now Waite). Filed October 3, 1874.

No. 33. Final account of Mrs. Eliza McClintock, Guardian of Frank T. McClintock. Filed October 6, 1874.

No. 34. Final account of Rev. Henry Egler, Executor of George Baier, dec'd. Filed October 8, 1874.

No. 35. Final account of Wm. Hune, Executor of the estate of Catharine Hune, dec'd. Filed October 9, 1874.

No. 36. Account of Joshua Stevenson, Guardian of Abner McVay. Filed October 10, 1874.

No. 37. Account of James A. Russell, Administrator of James Kelley, dec'd. Filed October 10, 1874.

No. 38. Final account of John E. Shaffer and C. B. Warren, Executor of John Shrader, deceased. Filed October 14, 1874.

No. 39. First account of John Porterfield and George K. Stevenson, Executors of John I. Travelli, deceased. Filed Oct. 16th, 1874.

No. 40. Account of G. W. Coffin, Executor of the estate of Elizabeth Black, deceased. Filed Oct. 17th, 1874.

No. 41. Final account of J. J. Hermann, Guardian of Charles Haid. Filed Oct. 17th, 1874.

No. 42. Final account of John J. Hermann, Guardian of Mary Haid. Filed Oct. 17th, 1874.

No. 43. Final account of Wm. K. Hart, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Black, deceased. Filed Oct. 17th, 1874.

No. 44. Final account of Robert T. Lamble, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Lamble, deceased. Filed Oct. 19th, 1874.

No. 45. Final account of J. W. Patterson and Wm. McMasters, Executors of N. H. Clark, deceased. Filed Oct. 20th, 1874.

No. 46. First account of John A. Wilson, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Samuel McClean, Jr., deceased. Filed Oct. 21st, 1874.

No. 46. Final account of David E. Bayard and Adams Getty, Executors of Nancy Adams, deceased. Filed Oct. 21st, 1874.

No. 48. Final account of Adam Hess, Guardian of minor children of Wm. Hess, deceased. Filed Oct. 8th, 1874.

No. 49. Final account of Christina Allen, Administratrix of the estate of George Allen, deceased. Filed Oct. 23d, 1874.

No. 50. Final account of Frederick Schulter, Guardian of Bertha Struckmeyer. Filed October 24th, 1874.

No. 51. Final account of Thomas Bratt, Administrator of the estate of Martin M. Bratt, deceased. Filed Oct. 24th, 1874.

No. 52. Account of Margaret Luckert, Administratrix of the estate of John Luckert, deceased. Filed October 26th, 1874.

No. 53. Final account of Samuel L. Pedan, Administrator of John Hughes, deceased. Filed Oct. 27th, 1874.

No. 54. Account of Mary J. King, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel J. King, deceased. Filed Oct. 27th, 1874.

No. 55. Final account of Thomas Brown and Thomas Hartley, Administrators of the estate of William Dick, deceased. Filed Oct. 27th, 1874.

No. 56. Partial account of Hugh Kennedy, Administrator of Mary Kennedy, deceased. Filed Oct. 28th, 1874.

No. 57. Final account of George McWilliams, Guardian of Ella V. and Olivia G. McWilliams. Filed Oct. 28, 1874.

No. 59. Final account of John Boggs, Executor of the estate of Wm. B. Peebles, dec'd. Filed October 29, 1874.

No. 60. Final account of Joseph Daschbach, Administrator of the estate of Philip Helmlinger, deceased. Filed October 30, 1874.

No. 61. Final account of Margaretta Andrist, Administratrix of David Andrist, dec'd. Filed Oct. 30, 1874.

No. 62. Final account of J. H. White, Esq., Guardian of Annie M. Fletcher. Filed October 30, 1874.

No. 63. Third trust account of Thomas Mellon, one of the Executors of Barbara A. Negley, dec'd. Filed October 31, 1874.

No. 64. Account of George T. Conley, Administrator of the estate of John K. Wood, dec'd. Filed October 31, 1874.

No. 65. Final account of John Adams, dec'd, Administrator of Philip Banion, dec'd, filed by Jane Adams, Administratrix of John Adams, dec'd. Filed Octobr 31, 1874.

No. 66. Second account of Charles Gilmore and Mary Curry, Administrators of James Curry, dec'd. Filed October 31, 1874.

No. 67. First and final account of John McKelvy and Dr. J. D. Schooley, Administrators of the estate of Jane Hanna, dec'd. Filed October 31, 1874.

No. 68. Final account of Wm. M. Gibson, Executor of the will of Robert E. Porter, dec'd. Filed October 31, 1874.

No. 69. Account of Robert E. Stewart, Esq., Executor of the estate of Ann Bell, deceased. Filed October 31, 1874.

No. 70. Final account of Mrs. Martha Cuthbert, Administratrix of William Cuthbert, deceased. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 71. First account of Frederick Bohmer, Administrator of the estate John J. Kauf, deceased. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 72. Final account of John Vanhorn, Guardian of John H. Vanhorn, minor son of James D. Vanhorn, deceased. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 73. Account of John Mertz, Jr., Administrator of John Mertz, deceased. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 74. Final account of Sarah Parker, deceased, Administrator of the estate of James F. Parker, deceased, filed by Thos. J. Jack, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Sarah Parker, deceased. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 75. Final account of Thomas J. Jack, Esq., Administrator c. t. a. of Sarah Parker, deceased. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 76. Account of J. Chas. Dickens, Guardian of Chas. Moss and Mary Ellen M. Moss. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 77. Account of J. W. Hall, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Henry Raynor, deceased. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 78. Account of Alexander Hilands, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Dickson, deceased. Filed November 5, 1874.

No. 79. Account of Webster Morgan, Administrator of John [illegible] 6, 1874.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT!
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
LARGE AND
COMPELTE STOCK
OF
WOOLEN GOODS,
COTTON GOODS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS,
ALL THE
Lowest Prices
By the Piece, Package or Bale.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CONTROLLER,
PITTSBURGH, November 30, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT two (2) per cent. of the OUTSTANDING WATER EXTENSION BONDS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, will be paid if presented at this office DECEMBER 10TH, 1874.

de1 R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Home street, from Centre to Valley street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 24, 1874. no25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of LIBERTY AVENUE from Thirty-third street to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1874. no10

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, December 3, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' reports on the opening of Short street, from Southern avenue to Norton avenue; Norton avenue, from Cowan street to Short street, Hall street, from Gray street to Cowan street, Gray street from Southern avenue to Prospect street, and Dilworth street from Gray street to Ennis street have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

de3 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets and avenues are in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

Opening of Thirty-fourth street, from Carson street to Monongahela river.
Opening of Albert street, from Charles street to Bluff street.
Opening of Morris street, from Clark street to J. Gallagher's property.
Opening of Henry street, from Clark street to Bates street.
Opening of Charles street, from Henry street to Morgan street.
Opening of Camp street from Herron avenue to Jefferson street.
Opening of Iowa street from Herron avenue to Bellefield.
Opening of Adelaide street from Madison avenue to Iowa street.
Opening of Jefferson street from Ridge street to Alpine street.
Opening of Webster avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Thirty-third street.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1874. no13

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening and grading of the following streets and avenues are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees:

Opening of Thirty-ninth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Opening of Mary street, from John street to Fortieth street.
Opening of Fortieth street from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Opening of Broadway street, from Negley avenue to Hiland avenue.
Opening of Forty-fifth street, from Davison street to Penn avenue.
Opening of Carnagie avenue, from Fifty-fourth street to Fifty-fifth street.
Opening of Thirty-eighth street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Opening of Howley avenue, from Thirty-eighth street to Fortieth street.
Opening and widening of Ellsworth avenue, from Neville street to Aiken avenue.
Grading of Pearl street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.

THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 19, 1874. oc23

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 26, 1874.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., MONDAY, December 7th, 1874, for the following work for the Improvement of the Reservoir on Troy Hill, Allegheny:

6,000	cubic yards	Embankment.
2,800	" "	Puddling.
210	" "	Concrete Foundation.
1,100	" "	First-class Masonry.
150	" "	Ordinary Rubble Masonry.
1,200	lineal feet	Coping reset.
3,290	square yards	Brick Paving.

The Water Committee will furnish and lay all pipe required and make all the alterations in the present pipe lines.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at the office of the City Engineer.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the best interest of the city.

JAMES BROWN,
no26:114 Comptroller.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE FIRM OF REITER, SUTTON & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent November 21st, 1874. GEORGE REITER is authorized to settle all the business of the late firm.

GEORGE REITER,
THOMAS SUTTON,
BENJ. F. JENNINGS,
R. S. SUTTON.
Pittsburgh, December 3, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of November, 1874, the undersigned associated themselves together under the firm name of

SMITH, SUTTON & CO.,

For the manufacture of Steel in all its branches, including Steel Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c., &c. Office—LA BELLE STEEL WORKS, corner of Belmont street and Ridge avenue, Allegheny City.

ANDW. D. SMITH,
DAVID M. SMITH,
HUGH D. SMITH,
THOMAS SUTTON,
RHODES S. SUTTON,
BENJ. F. JENNINGS.
Pittsburgh, December 3, 1874. de4:k5

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration of the estate of Mrs. NANCY E. CAIN, decd, late of Allegheny, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted tot he said estate are hereby notified to settle the same immediately, and all persons having claims against the estate will present them duly probated for settlement.

R. J. DAVIS, Administrator,
no21-188s 46 Liberty street, Allegheny.

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 296 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, nervous impediments, &c., causes consequence and Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail sealed.

oc7:d&S 296 Penn s

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
GEO. M. REED, Vice President.
J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
SURPLUS, 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 7, 1874.

Saturday was marked by rather more than the usual Saturday activity at the banks, and by much more demand and current business than has been customary for several days past. The effect of the shut-down of our rolling mills on monetary affairs has been quite widely discussed. The immediate effect will probably be a more than usually active run on the banks, but the business attendant upon the closing up once transacted, a vastly diminished business will result. But this shut down being a part of our iron industry only, will not, by any means, paralyze business.

—A special dispatch from Washington says that in view of the discussion of the question of ratifying the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada, which Secretary Fish endeavored to smuggle through the Senate in the closing hours of the last session of Congress, our commercial intercourse with the New Dominion possesses general interest. In the report of the Bureau of Statistics which has just been published, is a statement of the trade between the United States and Canada during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874.

According to this report, the imports from Canada into the United States during the year were valued as followed:

Subject to duty	$25,956,312
Free of duty	12,201,692
Total imports	$38,158,004

Of this amount the division, according to the purpose for which the articles were entered, was as follows:

For immediate consumption	$30,031,606
For warehouse	8,125,683
For immediate transportation	715

The means by which the imports reached this country were as follows:

In cars and other land vehicles	$13,562,937
In American vessels	8,275,663
In foreign vessels	6,319,399

The exports to Canada of articles the growth, produce and manufacture of the United States, during the year, were valued as follows:

To Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Rupert's Land and the northwest territory	$44,547,826
To Nova Scotia, Cape Breton Island, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island	6,848,754
To British Columbia	898,665
To Newfoundland and Labrador	1,634,735
Total domestic exports	$53,929,980

The exports of foreign commodities from the United States were as follows:

To Quebec, Ontario, &c	$3,585,522
To Nova Scotia, &c	796,786
To British Columbia	196,400
To Newfoundland, &c	10,535
Total foreign exports	$4,589,243

One of the most prominent members of the present Congress, who has steadily and earnestly opposed the treaty, expresses the fear, amounting, as he says, almost to a certainty, that the proposed Reciprocity Treaty, in its present objectionable shape, will be ratified by the Senate at the approaching session.

—Somebody who wants to create debate and distrust among the several parties to what is known as the Saratoga railway compact, in the matter of uniform freight charges, has started an undefined report that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a party to that compact, is doing, through its agents in the West, what is popularly known as "cutting under." These reports have been traced from point to point, and found in every instance unfounded and untrue. Besides which, we have the positive assurance of the head of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that there is no truth in any such statement. That company holds faith firmly.

—Twenty-two hundred national banks have been organized since the establishment of the national banking system, under the act of February 28, 1863. Thirty-five of these banks have failed and 137 have gone into voluntary liquidation by a vote of two-thirds of the shareholders, under section 42 of the act, leaving 2,028 banks in existence on the 1st of November, 1874. During the past year 71 national banks have been organized, with an authorized capital of $6,745,000, three banks have failed, and twenty have gone into voluntary liquidation.

—In spite of the hard times the Philadelphia & Erie Road is making a good show on the earnings side of its ledger for the present year. For September its gross earnings were $336,149.81; expense $207,882.54, leaving the net earnings $129,347.27. Nor is the month of September an exceptional one so far as an increase of earnings over last year is concerned, the net earnings for the first nine months footing up $672,386.71, against $220,860.30 for the same time in 1873. This is an increase of $456,527.31 or at the rate of $609,763 for the year.

—The total debt of the city of New York on the 1st instant was $147,778,658, or less sinking fund of $26,733,355, leaving as the real debt of the city $121,045,302.

—The New York weekly bank statement is unfavorable, showing a decrease of five millions in the total reserve.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	111⅝	111⅝
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupons	120¼	
5-20 1862	113	
20—1864	114¾	
" 1865	116¼	
" 1865 new.	118¼	
" 1867	119⅜	
" 1868—coupons	119⅛	
10-40's	113¼	
10-40's—coupons	114½	
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central		101⅜
Erie	27	26⅞
C. C. & I.	10½	10
St. Paul	39	39
Michigan Southern	80⅜	80⅜
Do. Central	79⅛	79⅛
North Western Common	46⅛	46⅛
Do. Pref		60⅝
Rock Island	101⅜	101⅜
Pacific Mail	41⅛	41⅜
Western Union Telegraph	82⅛	82⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	32⅛	32⅛
Union Pacific	35⅛	35⅜
Toledo & Wabash	31¼	31
Merchants Union Express		26⅛

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	52⅛	
" scrip	105½	
Reading	54	
United Cos. of N. J.	129	129¾
Oil Creek	8⅜	8⅜
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61⅛
Central Transportation	42⅛	43⅛
Empire Do	52⅛	
A. V. R. R. 7-30		91
P. C. & St. L. 7's	74	

NEW YORK, December 5, 1874.

Money was easier at 3½@4. Foreign exchange was dull and firm, at 484½@485 and 490@490¼ as the actual rates for prime bankers' sterling. Prime mercantile paper 5@7 per cent., good 6@8, and miscellaneous 9@15 per cent. Gold opened at 111⅝, fell off to 111½, rallied to 111¾, and closed at 3 P. M. at 111⅝. The borrowing rates were flat, 1@2 per cent., and 1-64. To-day's steamers took out $1,050,000 gold coin, the loss of which does not appear in this week's bank statement. The customs receipts were $237,000, and the Treasury disbursements $690,000. The imports for the week were: Dry goods, $1,176,000, and merchandise, $4,344,000. Government bonds were dull and steady. The Stock Exchange was closed at 12 M., owing to the funeral of Mayor Havemeyer. The market was irregular, but in the main firm. Michigan Central, Pacific Mail, Western Union and Northwest were the strongest stocks on the list, with the chief advance in Michigan Central and Pacific Mail, the latter advancing ⅞ per cent. and closing ½ per cent. above the opening price. The weak stocks were Wabash, Lake Shore and Erie. The transactions included 30,000 shares Pacific Mail, 6,500 Western Union, 6,000 Northwest, 12,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Wabash, 7,000 Union Pacific, and 4,100 Erie.

The bank statement is as follows:

Loans, increase	$3,787,200
Specie, decrease	2,862,100
Legal tenders, decrease	3,080,200
Deposits, decrease	3,135,200
Circulation, increase	128,500
Reserve, decrease	5,158,500

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120¼; 5-20's of '62, 113; do of '64, 114¾; do of '65, 116⅛; do new, 118¼; do of '67, 119⅜; do of '68, 119⅛; 10-40s, 114; currency 6s, 116.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 82⅛; Quicksilver, 33⅛; Adams Express, 113; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 83; American Express, 65; United States Express, 64; Pacific Mail, 41¼; New York Central, 101⅜; Erie, 27⅛; Michigan Central, 78½; Northwestern common, 46⅛; do. preferred, 61; Rock Island, 101¼; New Jersey Central, 106¼; St. Paul, 38⅝; do. preferred, 57; Ohio & Mississippi, 32⅛; Lake Shore, 80½; Panama, 10; Illinois Central, 96⅛; Union, 35⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108.

Quotations are incomplete owing to the Board adjourning at noon out of respect for the memory of the late Mayor Havemeyer.

LONDON, December 5—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 5⅛ per cent., or ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 91⅞@91⅛; account, 91⅞@92; 5-20's of '65, 106¼; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5s, 103; New York Central, 91; Erie, 24¾; do preferred, 39.

PARIS, December 5.—Rentes 61f 70c.

FRANKFORT, December 5.—5-20's of 1862, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1874.

The leading merchandise markets continue quiet, and devoid of any new or important characteristics to which reference has not been made. The inquiry for all the leading staples continues light, being restricted to supplying immediate necessities, and the indications are that the hand-to-mouth policy will be closely adhered to during the next month or two, as it usually is at this season of the year, but not to the same extent.

APPLES—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $1.50@3 ⅌ bbl, according to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 60 to 65c ⅌ gallon.

BEANS—Dull; $2@2.25 ⅌ bush.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the finer grades, the supply of which is small, and prices are firm; common stock, however, is in good supply and there is but little inquiry for it. Sales of prime to choice roll at 30@33.

CHEESE—Our New York dispatch of yesterday reports a firmer feeling there, which, if it continues, will have its effect here. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at 16½@17 for Ohio Factory and 17½@18 for New York.

CRANBERRIES—$10 to $14 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples quoted firmer, with sales at 6@7 cts ⅌ lb. Peaches unchanged at 8@9 cts for halves.

EGGS—Sales of fresh, guaranteed as such, at 29@30, and pickled at 20@25.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.50@5.75 for Wisconsins, and $5.90@6 for Minnesotas; $5.85@6 for red winters, and $6.25@$6.75 for amber and white wheat ditto. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Sugars reported steady, with no quotable change in prices, we refer now to refined goods, for several days. Our latest New Orleans advices report Molasses strong, with an active demand at full prices, and New Orleans Sugar was also reported in good demand, on 4th inst. As intimated in our last report, it looks as if the market for both New Orleans Molasses and Sugars had reached the lowest notch. Coffee continues rather offish, at least this is the general tone and spirit of the market, but prices have not varied much during the past few days. A Rio dispatch, under date of 2d, reports as follows: Sales for United States since 25 ult., 6,000 bags; shipments, 31,000; loading, 71,000; stock at date, 240,000 bags; average daily receipts, 14,300 bags.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10⅝
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10½	Porto Rico	8¾@9¼
N. O. Sugar	8½@9¼		
SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	70@75
COFFEES.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted 1 lb pkg	26
Rio Prime	22 @23	Roasted loose	25½
Rio Fancy	24 @25	Roasted Java	40
RICE.			
Rangoon ⅌ lb	7 @7½	Patna ⅌ lb	7½@8
Carolina ⅌ lb	8 @8½		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	72@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue light, and while perhaps the general tone of the market is possibly a shade firmer, prices remain unchanged. Penna and Ohio red winter is still quoted at $1.14@1.18, and amber and white at $1.20@1.23. The Oat market is steady, with a fair demand, but prices remain about as last quoted; 65@66c, a decline of 1½@2c ⅌ bushel, as compared with the early part of the week. There is a good consumptive demand for Ear Corn, on spot, and as the supply is small, prices are firm at 77@78c on track, and even 80 for prime might be realized, but lower rates have to be accepted for future delivery. Rye may be quoted at $1.05@1.10. Prime Penna and Ohio Fall Barley, $1.40.

HAY—Baled is still quotable, on track, at $20 to $25, the outside figure for choice timothy. Loose is selling from country wagons at $25@30, and there is not so much coming forward, owing no doubt to the bad condition of the roads. Oat Straw, baled, $15@16.

ONIONS—$3 to $4 ⅌ bbl.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blows, on track, at 85@90 ⅌ bushel, and other kinds at 75@80. Sweets unchanged at $4@5 ⅌ bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10 to 12; do. Turkeys, 14 to 15c. Live Chickens, 40 to 50 cents per pair.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued steady jobbing demand, but no change to make in quotations, which will be found annexed:

Hams—Extra S. C. ⅌ lb	13½	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ⅌ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	15
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Do., bk'ts	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., 3 lb caddies	17¼
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ⅌ doz.		Do., 5 lb do	17
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 3 lb pails	17⅜
Short Rib Sides	13½	Do., 5 lb do	17⅛
Clear Sides	14½	Do., 6 lb do	17⅛
Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$22.50	Lard-Ref. for summer use in trcs.	
Ham Sausage	10	Do., in ½ bbls	
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.08	Do., in bk'ts	16
		Carbon Oil, per gal	10

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Country, 7 to 7½; city, 8 to 8½.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week ending to-day:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	52 cars.	41 cars.	2 cars.
Monday	100 "	14 "	6 "
Tuesday	57 "	23 "	18 "
Wednesday	100 "	48 "	21 "
Thursday	30 "	44 "	17 "
Friday	38 "	54 "	7 "
Saturday	50 "	12 "	7 "
Total	427 "	236 "	78 "

FREIGHTS.

Following are the current rates of freight on live stock from this point eastward;

To Philadelphia	25c ⅌ cwt.
To Baltimore	25c ⅌ cwt.
To New York	30c ⅌ cwt.

CATTLE.

While the market was a very unsatisfactory one so far as the selling interest was concerned, the volume of business in the aggregate for the week, was the largest we have had to record for some time, the sales footing up 3,913 head, but, as noted in our report of the 3d, prices were lower, holders were obliged to make a reduction in order to effect sales. The great bulk of the offerings were common in point of quality, and the decline was greatest on those grades denominated common and medium butcher cattle; good stockers and feeders, as well as prime butcher cattle, brought almost, if not altogether, as much as they did last week, but common and medium butcher stock, of which there was an oversupply, declined from a ¼ to ⅜ of a cent ⅌ lb. Of choice 1,500@1,600 steers, there were none on sale, and there is no doubt but what they would have brought last week's prices, as there was some inquiry for this particular kind, and the market bare. Philadelphia bought 92 cars this week; New York 15 do, while the balance, 96 cars, were taken by country dealers and butchers. There was nothing sold above 6⅞ that we could hear of, and but one car at that, but, as already intimated, 7@7¼ could have been realized if the right kind of stock had been forthcoming; we mention this to show that it was for a want of the right kind of material and not for a want of buyers.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,500@1,600 steers	7.00@7.25
Prime 1,300@1,400 "	6.50@6.75
Good 1,100@1,200 "	5.50@6.00
Feeders, 1,000@1,100 lbs	4.25@5.25
Stockers, 700@900 lbs	3.50@4.25
Bulls, as per quality	2.75@3.50

THAT NEW YORK SUSPENSION.

Mr. Thomas Loughran, a New York wholesale slaughterer, whose suspension has been already noted, with unpaid paper out to the amount of $100,000, is likely to make a settlement by paying 40 ⅌ cent. of his indebtedness in cash, and 60 ⅌ cent. in notes running from six months to eighteen months, secured by a second mortgage on valuable real estate.

HOGS.

The "run" this week, as will be seen, was larger than for some weeks, and while there was a better feeling to-day, the market, to the selling interest, has been a very unsatisfactory one all week. Notwithstanding prices were lower here relatively than in the west, the market was devoid of animation, and during the greater part of the week, eastern buyers were "bearish," claiming that the markets east did not justify them in paying current rates, and on Wednesday and from then up until to-day, they were successful in forcing a slight decline, say 10@15c. Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 7¼@7⅝ for fair to prime, with a limited supply, as the bulk of the offerings were common in point of quality; and Yorkers at 6.40@6.65, an advance of 10@15c ⅌ cwt as compared with yesterday, and the market for this latter grade was quite active. Mr. Fox, of the Allegheny Pork Packing Co., bought 1,200 or 1,300 on Friday, at prices ranging from 6.30@6.60, and this, together with an improved demand for shipment to New York, caused the market to wind up with a considerably better feeling, as it reduced the supply very perceptibly. Commission men feel mortified that they cannot obtain Cincinnati and Chicago prices for their shippers, but they are doing the best that can be done under the circumstances, and this is all that can be expected.

SHEEP.

The supply was comparatively light this week, and mostly common in point of quality, hence, while the lower grades, for which there was but little inquiry, were but little if any better than last week, good fat sheep, as the supply was unequal to the demand, ruled from ¼ to ⅜ higher. Prime 100 lb fine wool quotable at 5½@5¾; 90@95 lb, 5@5¼; 80@85 lb, 4@4½. Sales of 3 cars good 93 lb fine wool, Washington Co. sheep, at 5¾. Extra 115@130 lb, fat and smooth, may be quoted at 5¾@6. Lambs at 5@6c for fair to prime, weighing say from 45 to 75 pounds.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Dilworth & Co o	2	Lucy Furnace o	2
Reese G & W o	2	Nimick & Co p	10
Shoenberger B & Co o	2	Cambria I Co p	2
Isabella Furnace Co o	24		
Total			44
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.			
Caughey & H m	17	Zug & Co m	3
J Reamer m	2	J Moorhead m	2
Nimick & Co m	7	Lindsay & McC m	6
Rogers & B m	2	Graff H & Co m	1
Total			40
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
Byers McC & Co m			2

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 5.—Grain unchanged.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 6, 1874.

CRUDE.

The most important feature to notice is the conflict between the Railroad Company and the Conduit Pipe Line Company; at this writing the former have the advantage, having by force taken up the pipe at Power's Run, and by so doing destroyed the connection. What will be the result it is impossible at this writing to foretell, but some people appear to think that there are breakers ahead, that the end is not yet reached, but as the case now stands the general sympathy of the public is with the "Conduit" and against the railroad. Our refiners, as might be expected, are taking a deep interest in the matter, and they are very indignant at the course of the railroad authorities in attempting to prevent them from having direct communication with the wells by pipe line, as the cost of transportation is much less by pipe than by rail, and upon the reduction in the cost of transportation, not only upon the cost of the raw article from the wells here but upon the product from here to the seaboard, depends the life or death of the trade, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned. If our refiners were dependent upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the present condition of affairs, they would be unable to do anything at all, and they would be forced to abandon the business, and sell their refineries for old scrap iron. They have been receiving considerable Crude by river within the past few days, and if navigation only continues for a week or so longer, they will have Crude enough to last them until the "Conduit Company" are enabled to supply them. Parker dispatches quoted at 77½@80 cts ⅌ bbl for immediate delivery.

REFINED.

There has been more activity in refined during the past week, the volume of business having been larger than for some time, but the market cannot by any means be termed active; and, furthermore, business usually slackens off at this particular season of the year. It is probable, however, that trade will brighten up next month, or as soon as the transportation question has been finally disposed of, and once the arrangements, now contemplated in this respect, are fully consummated, there is reason to believe that Pittsburgh will be in a condition to compete successfully with all points, Cleveland included. There has been considerable oil sold here recently, nearly all for Baltimore delivery at 10½@10⅝, delivered there, equal to 8⅝@8¾ on cars here. There have been no sales for Philadelphia delivery for some time, and it is impossible, in the present condition of affairs, for our refiners to ship to that point.

OIL BARRELS.

The receipts continue to increase, owing to the resumption of navigation, and prices are weak and drooping; countries quoted at $1.20@1.25 and city make, $1.30@1.35. The stock here now is thought to be sufficient to supply the market during the winter.

RECAPITULATION.

Crude Oil received this week	10,473 bbls.
Crude Oil received last week	16,073 "
Crude Oil received since Jan. 1, 1874	1,407,753 "
Crude Oil received same time, 1873	1,868,299 "
Exports Refined since Jan., 1874	856,529 "
Exports Refined, same time, 1873	823,474 "

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
D Fisher	Crystal O W	319
C C & A R R	Crystal O W	163
Greer & C	Sunbeam O W	308
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	83
N W Young	Vesta O W	74
Total		947

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 5, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unchanged; No 1 spring 92@93c; No 2 90½c cash or seller December. Corn: No 2 mixed 67c cash; rejected new 62½@63c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 54c cash; rejected 50c. Rye quiet; No 1 95c. Barley dull and unsettled; No 2 $1.28 cash; $1.29 seller January; No 3 $1.12.

HOGS—Dressed steady at $7.50@8.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $20 cash; $20.08 seller February. Lard steady and in moderate demand; $13.12½ cash; $13.65 seller February. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6⅞@7c; short clear 10c, all spot, loose and partly cured.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at 97c.

On call Board this afternoon wheat closed steady and firm; 90⅞c bid seller December; 91⅛c seller January. Corn dull and nominal; 74⅛c seller the year. Pork $20.10 cash; $20.55 seller February. Lard $13.15 cash; $13.55 seller February.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Flour quiet; prices unchanged. Wheat less active; closing easier; No 1 spring $1.18@1.26; No. 2 old $1.14@1.16; No 3 do $1.08½@1.09; white western $1.26@1.36. Rye quiet at 95@97c. Barley more active. Canada malt quiet and firm. Corn firmer; mixed western and old State 92½@93c. Oats active and firm; receipts 11,000 bush; mixed western 69c; white do 69½c. Hay unchanged. Sugar steady at 8½c. Molasses 66c. Petroleum: refined firmer at 10⅞@11c; crude firm at 5½c. Turpentine quiet at 35c. Eggs easier at 28@29c. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles unsettled: long clear 11@11½c; short clear held at 11⅝c. Lard closed firm. Butter heavy; western 20c. Cheese quiet. Whisky quiet at $1.02.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake firm at 23¼@23½c. Pig iron: Scotch firm at $37. American dull and heavy at $23@27. Russia sheet 15c gold. Nails dull; cut $3.50@3.60; clinch $5.25@6.25; horse shoe quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—Cotton dull but unchanged at 14c. Wheat scarce and firm at $1.10@1.20. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; shelled 72@74c. Oats: demand fair and prices advanced; 62c. Rye: demand fair and market firm at $1.10. Barley scarce and firm; spring $1.20¼; fall $1.45. Oils unchanged. Eggs dull and prices drooping; 25@26c. Butter dull but unchanged. Cheese steady with a moderate demand. Pork dull but unchanged; $20.50 spot; $21 seller February. Lard dull and prices drooping: steam 13⅛@13⅝c; kettle 15¼c. Bulk meats quiet and weak; shoulders 7⅛c spot; 8⅛c buyer March; bulk sides, clear, rib 10@10⅛c; clear 10¼@10⅜c. Bacon dull and prices are nominal. Green meats dull; shoulders 7c; sides 9¼c. Hams 11@11⅛c, as to weight. Whisky at a decline; 96c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 5.—Flour quiet and in moderate demand. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 3 white Wabash $1.11; amber Michigan $1.09@1.09½; seller December $1.09; seller January $1.11½@1.12; No 1 red $1.11. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed 71c; seller January 71½c; low mixed 69½c; no grade 69½c; damaged 61c. Oats steady; No 2 56c; Michigan 56c. Clover seed $5.87½@5.90.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 5.—Refined petroleum 8½@8¾d.

LIVERPOOL, December 5.—Cotton dull; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 8⅛d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, 5,800 bales American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 38s 6d@38s 9d. Sugar cured hams 50s. Tallow, P. C., 42s. Cheese 66s.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn: new western mixed 85c. Oats and Rye firm and unchanged. Hay dull. Provisions quiet. Pork unchanged. Butter quiet; supply and demand moderate. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.03.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.—Petroleum firm; refined 10⅝c; crude in bbls 5@5⅛c; bulk 5@5⅛c. Cloverseed $8@9.75. Flour in fair demand at $3.75@4.00; extra $4.20@4.75. Wheat steady at $1.22@1.25; amber $1.24@1.26. Corn steady at 84c. Butter steady at 35@36c. Cheese steady. Eggs steady. Whisky quiet at $1.02.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 5.—Cotton quiet at 14⅛c. Flour, wheat, and oats unchanged. Corn active at 78c. Rye active at $1.00. Pork firmer at $21.50. Bacon nominal. Sugar cured hams 12@13c. Bulk meats quiet. Lard 14⅛@15⅛c. Whisky 98c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5.—Hay firmer; prime $27.50. Pork easier at $21. Whisky easier at $1.04. Coffee: stock in first hands 1,399 bags; in dealers' hands 10,000; market quiet and lower; fair 17⅝@18c; good 18¼@18⅝c; prime 18⅞@19c. Others unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 5.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@13⅛c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady. Oats steady at 65c. Lard 14⅛@15c. Bulk meats: shoulders 7⅛c; sides 10⅞@11⅛c; all packed. Whisky firm at $1.03.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No 1 92c; No 2 89⅛c. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 73c. Oats in good demand; No 2 in store 52c. Rye quiet; No 1 in store 96c. Barley active; No 3 in store $1.14.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 5.—At the Brokers Board lard sold at 13⅛c for February; closing at 13⅛c bid, and 13c bid for spot. Pork: $20.50 bid for February; $20.62½ asked; $20.75 March; $21 asked.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.12½. Corn steady at 75c. Oats firm.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 5.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1@1.10. Corn steady at 54@56c. Rye 90@95c. Barley $1.20@1.25.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Cotton quiet at 14⅞@15c; futures closed steady; sales of 16,700 bales: December 14 17-32c; January 14 13-16@14 27-32c; February 15 5-32c; March 15⅜@15 17-32c; April 15 25-32@15 13-16c; May 16 3-32c; June 16⅜c; July 16 21-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5.—Cotton: demand slack; sales of 3,150 bales; prices irregular and easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13⅜@13⅞c; low middling to strict low middling 13⅞@14⅛c; middling to strict middling 14⅜@14⅝c; good middling to middling fair 14¾@15½; fair 15⅞@16c; receipts 8,447 bales; exports to continent 11,953 bales; to Great Britain 593 bales; coastwise 2,267 bales; stock 139,671 bales; unsold last evening 34,900 bales; on shipboard 107,500.

SAVANNAH, December 5.—Cotton irregular; middling 14 1-16c; net receipts 4,839 bales; exports to continent 4,902 bales; coast 600 bales; sales 1,522 bales.

GALVESTON, December 5.—Cotton quiet and in moderate demand; middlings 14⅛c; net receipts 3,551 bales; sales 2,279 bales.

WILMINGTON, December 5.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 13⅞c; net receipts 464 bales; exports coast 387; sales 350.

CHARLESTON, December 5.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 14 1-16c; net receipts 1,338 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,171 bales; to France 938 bales; to continent 828 bales; coast 1,411 bales; sales 1,000 bales.

MOBILE, December 5.—Cotton easier; middling 14⅛c; low middlings 13⅜@13⅝c; good ordinary 13⅜@13⅛c; net receipts 3,898 bales; exports coast 1,434 bales; sales 1,500 bales.

MEMPHIS, December 5.—Cotton quiet and easier; nominally unchanged.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Cattle: receipts 700 head; market dull and nothing doing; prices nominally unchanged; shipments 2,000. Hogs: receipts about 14,000; market opened fairly active and steady, but operators withdrew and the market became dull, prices dropping 10@15c; sales at $6@7.40 for poor to extra mostly; $6.80@7.30 for good to choice; nearly 40,000 unsold at close; shipments 5,000. Sheep: receipts 600 head; market quiet and steady at $3@5.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—Hogs: the market was quiet and firm; at close holders were asking an advance; common $6.70@6.90; medium to fair $7@7.35; good packing and butchers grades $7.40@7.60; one fancy lot sold at $8; receipts 6,053; shipments 523.

Wool.

BOSTON, December 5.—The wool market has been active during the past week, and has taken a decidedly favorable turn. About 1,300,000 pounds of all kinds have been sold, of which a good portion was Ohio and Pennsylvania X and XX. There is no material change in prices. Combing and delaine wools are sought after. Stocks are light. All available lots meet with a ready sale. Pulled wool has been more sought after. The sales embrace Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, No. 1 X and XX 52@56c; Michigan fleeces 49½@52c; western 45@54c; combing and delaine fleeces 54@62c; unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces 30@43c; tub washed 55@60c; scoured 55c@$1; superfine and pulled 37½@58c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Business was only moderate with commission houses, and there was a light jobbing trade. Cotton goods are in steady but limited demand, and prices are mainly unchanged. Brown ducks and plaid Osnaburgs are more active. Prints are in good demand, Mallory pink prints are reduced to 9c, and purples to 8½c. Black cashmeres and low grade alpacas are in steady request. Holiday goods are moving.

Chicago Hay Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The market was quiet but firm. The receipts continue light and inadequate; Timothy, prime, $18.50@19; No 1, $18@18.50; No 2, $16.50@17; mixed, $14.50@15; choice upland prairie, $13@14; No 1 do, $12.50@13; No 2, or slough, $10@11. Loose, on wagons—Timothy, $17@19; prairie, $14.50@15. Oat straw, $10@11.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car lumber E Alcott; 1 do s iron Mullins & M; 1 do g stone F Alden; 1 do lumber Dunbar & Co; 3 bbls whisky Weil Bro; 10 pails 2 bxs tobacco L Johnson; 3 pks b glass W McCully; 10 pails tobacco J M Hock & Son; 10 do W A McClurg; 18 do J Zimmerman; 5 bbls mdse L Eng; 31 bdls chairs B Bathman; 12 do H Berger; 45 pcs s pipe H H Collins; 13 bbls cider Thos Cheer; 12 do oil G E Palmer & Co; 13 do apples E Fox & Co; 30 sks oats P H Ittle & Co; 20 bbls apples Arbuckles & Co; 7 corn shellers A L Murphy; 6 bxs b powder J Porterfield & Co; 24 bbls apples 25 do cider Voigt M & Co; 271 sks e corn McBane & A; 136 do 30 do oats 14 do wheat J Rose; 1 car chairs and cradles N Whiting; 1 car chairs M House; lot do F Eichenlaub; 14 sks rags McCullough & S; 1 car lumber J Owens; 5 cks 1 box g ware R P Wallace.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—39 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 46 do N Y & C G C Co; 21 do Sable C Co, 18 do stone Kloman C & Bro; 6 do Shoenberger B & Co; 3 do s iron Col J J Lawrence; 1 do straw A S Carlisle; 1 do Laing & McK; 1 do ice Chaut Lake I Co; 1 do lumber Dilworth P & Co; 1 do lath S & W H Martin; 1 do iron Schall H & Co; 2 do potatoes Aiken W & P; 1 do hh goods A Stewart; 1 do lime W J Baughman; 1 bx axles Galley M & Co; 1 do lithographs J Woodwell & Co; 24 sks bw flour Howarth & D; 1 bx h ware M W Hussey; 1 steel shaft Anderson & W; 7 bdls yeast Dilworth Bros; 1 case phosphorus G W H Davis; bx frames 1 cornice J J Gillespie; 1 bx blacking W T Webb & Bro; 2 do frames J W Morrison; 6 chairs 1 px 1 bdl shovels W L Hoblitzell; 2 bdls yeast M W Rankin & Bro; 2 bxs g oils 5 do mdse R E Sellers & Co; 2 do h ware Reisick & Bro; 1 do M B Cochran & Co; 1 bdl bedding R Smith; 2 bxs h ware M McWhinney; 25 do starch W Haslage & Co; lot sunds W Tulley; 5 sks rags J Wilson & Son; 2 cases g seed D S Wright; 5 sks turnips 23 do corn McCall M & Co; 2 do hides W Flaccus & Son; 240 do oats 29 do corn Scott & G; 9 sks wheat W Welsh & Co; 2 qrs beef Caldwell & C; 3 baskets 7 bags turnips S Patterson; 17 baskets apples 7 do turnips D McCarty; 27 do apples 1 keg a butter J Seibert; 11 bags corn 8 baskets apples J Cupp; 3 bxs 2 bbls butter 2 do eggs 1 keg do Z C Schrechingost; 5 bxs butter 1 do eggs 3 kegs do 1 bx poultry Stoop & E; 1 do butter H Gerwig & Son; 2 do W A Bartley; 3 do 1 bbl eggs 1 do poultry 1 box do H F Bruggeman; 1 bx butter ½ bbl eggs 4 sacks beans A C Foster; 3 bxs butter 1 do poultry Wm Sheldon; 2 do butter Mrs Stevenson; 1 do poultry 1 bbl eggs McIntire & B; 1 bx butter G Wright; 2 do 4 bags flour Voigt M & Co; 1 bx butter R Flynn; 6 do 2 firkins do 3 bbls eggs Gallagher & W; 2 do 3 bxs 1 bbl 1 keg butter R Hail; 2 bxs do 1 bbl eggs 2 do fruit J White Jr & Son; 1 bx butter L J Blanchard; 1 do J Siebert; 1 do ½ bbl eggs J Griffin; 1 bag flour J Adair; 2 bbls clay W H Hays; 2 bdl w machines 1 do racks B Clark; 1 bx mdse J Rush; 3 do hh goods 1 trunk L W Ricker; 2 firkins mdse J Rush; 1 do W Anshutz; 1 bx h ware R M Mussen; 3 pails lard Knox & O; 22 bdls g hides 1 do c skins 1 bale s pelts J Callery & Co; 2 bbls tallow G Hasley; 3 sacks bw flour McGrew & Bro; 1 bx sundries Mis A Camey; 4 t frames 2 tables Wood M & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—14 ½ bbls pickles Schlegal & Z; 1 bbl steel Hussey W & Co; 1 do Anderson & W; 1 bx mdse W J Mimnick; 4 bbls honey J H Lippincott; 10 cases lard J H Parker & Co; 5 do R Owens & Co; 5 bbls alcohol M McCullough Sr; 11 pks mdse A C Bakewell & Co; 1 bx do P S Davis & Co; 50 cases tobacco J Fullerton & Co; 3 casks zinc Park & Co; 7 pks tea Kramer & V; 68 trcs pickles Heinz N & Co; 10 bbls spirits J J Speck & Co; 25 do Marshall Bro & Co; 2 cars t poles Penna Co; 2 do barley Fraunheim & V; 1 do hay W G Miller; 1 do rye W J Meek; 4 do flour F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 do m bar Byers McC & Co; 1 do f clay Lucy Furnace; 1 do shingles W Dilworth Jr; 400 sks flour B H Voskamp; 10 bxs soap J J Howard & Co; 1 do H Gerwig & Co; 5 do W Fergnson; 60 do Gilmore E & Co; 25 bbls flour J Seibert & Co; 1 bx boots W E Schmertz; 2 bbls apples Stewart E & Co; 5 do Voigt M & Co; 66 bdls paper Frazier M & Co; 52 do shovels Myers & O; 12 do w machines W K Vandergrift; 10 kegs a butter J H Loh & Co; 3 bbls poultry 1 bxs do W H Graff & Co; 3 bbls corn 1 do apples Aiken W & P; 40 do Head C & Co; 2 bxs candles 5 do soap W A Bartley & Bro; 1 organ H Kleber & Bro; 1 tub butter G W McClure; 39 sks rags C P Markle & Co; 4 bbls apples W A Edwards; 4 boxes cheese A Bahmer & Co; 600 do Braden & P; 186 sks oats Keil & R; 40 do bw flour Head C & Co; 25 bxs soap Johnson & Co; 1 car flour H J McCracken Bro; 1 do oats Houck McC & Co; 1 do A Bricker & Co; 2 do hay O H Allerton & Co; 1 do potatoes H J McCracken Bro; 2 do scrap Delany F & Co. 8 kegs a butter Voigt M & Co; 85 sks rags B Pflaum.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—32 bbls molasses A Kirkpatrick & Co; 49 do c clay T Coffin & Co; 40 kegs beer B Gallisath; 1 iron steamer 1 base and grate 1 bx fittings S Hare & Son; 14 bbls molasses Curry & M; 2 tubs butter 2 sks d peaches J H Loh & Co; 5 bdls g hides J Kohert Jr & Co; 18 b hides 1 bbl tallow G Kahn; 18 b hides G Miller; 400 sks flour T C Jenkins; 2 iron safes 1 bxs deposit bxs Halls Safe & Lock Co; 20 bbls flour J McClurg; 8 bbls molasses Arbuckles & Co; 20 bales batts C Rogers; 8 cads tobacco 2 bxs do S Barclay; 69 bbls pickles 12 half bbls do J H Lippincott; 2 casks broken glass Cunninghm & I; 5 bbls rope Godfrey & C; 7 trcs shoulders 39 kegs pigs feed 15 half bbls do E H Myers; 51 bbls c clay 49 do T Coffin & Co; 400 sks flour 20 do screenings Watt L & Co; 6 bbls molasses Dunlevey Bros; 3 cars s iron W Mullins; 2 do lumber W C Hopper; 1 bbl beans 1 tub butter P Duff & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars flour G Stewart; 1 do s pipe Chas Brown; 1 do lumber Reed Bro; 36 bbls glue Flaccus & Son; 1 car flour R Knox & Son; 2 do cooperage J M Hemphill; 1 do lumber 1 do shingles E F Lightner; 1 do Voeghtly K & Co; 1 car barley H Herdt; 13 d hogs J P Hanna; 100 sks flour Spang C & Co; 10 bbls 60 sks flour J F Mimmick; 1 do lumber W Chisholm; 2 do flour G Stewart; 6 cars rye Guckenheimer & Bro; 1 car f feed Trimble & W; 3 cars staves 1 car oats J M Hemphill; 1 car feed 1 do flour Roberts & S; 6 sks beans P H Ittle & Co; 32 bbls apples F Oweas; 30 sks oats Jos Craig; 1 car flour 1 do oats Houck McC & Co; 1 car hay J Born & Co; 50 g hides J Holstein; 1 car p lead Armstrong F & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars oats 1 do corn McHenry & H; 1 car corn Houck McC & Co, 1 car barley J White Jr & Son; 1 do J A Graff & Son; 2 cars wheat W G Miller; 1 do oats S E Wolf; 1 do J Graham.

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	Above low water in.	Change —or + ft.	Change —or + in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	11	6		+2	W	Clear.
Cincinnati, O	12			+1	SW	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	1	8		+4	W	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	1	8		—2	NW	Thr'ng.
*Leavenworth	1	6			W	Cloudy.
Louisville	6	7		+2	Calm	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	7	9		—2	NW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	8	9		—7	NW	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	2	2			NW	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7	9		+2	SW	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	4	4		+2	N	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	5	8		—4	S	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	9	7		+7	N	Cloudy.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The river was about stationary last evening, with eight feet by the marks. Rained nearly all day, and if it was general, of which there is not much doubt, there will be more water to-day, or not later than to-morrow.

Following named boats arrived during the past 48 hours: Sam. Miller, Joe Walton, Jos. Warne, J. C. Risher, Tom. Lysle, Geo. Lysle, Fred Wilson No 2, Whale, Sam Brown, Coal City, Dexter, Coal Valley, James Blackmore and John Penney. Following departed with tows of coal: My Choice, Lion, Geo. Lysle, Joe Walton, Sam Brown and Coal Valley. Boaz went to look after her tow laid up at McKees Rocks, as well as the two barges she has aground at the foot of Bunot, and if she gets them off she will proceed on from that point. Other boats will doubtless follow to-day.

The Juniata did not get out until daylight Sunday morning, as she had engaged to take the Kellogg Opera troupe to Wheeling, and they did not conclude their engagement here until Saturday night. It was midnight before they got on board, and it being very dark, Capt. Brennan concluded to wait until daylight.

The Savanna was loading at St. Louis at last accounts for Pittsburgh. She will soon be old enough to vote, but like whisky, perhaps, she improves with age.

Com. S. B. Coulson is expected to arrive here from Yankton within the next few days.

The Carrie Brooks from Zanesville, was due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

We have had no boat for St. Louis since the departure of the Wild Duck, and none for New Orleans since the Iron Mountain. Freights for both of the ports in question are scarce, and besides, shippers generally do not care to ship by river at this season of the year, being apprehensive of ice. The fact is, freights are scarce for all points, and boats experience considerable difficulty in picking up anything like a full cargo, and we do not look for any immediate improvement until next month.

The Juniata departed for Cincinnati with a fair trip, although not what she ought to have had considering the time she was here; however, she will doubtless pick up something below. Pilots, James Hamilton and Crate Reno.

The Exchange, as will be seen by card, is announced to depart for Cincinnati on Tuesday. Capt. Sam Shuman is again in command, and Mr. Wm. Harbison is in charge of the office.

The Mollie Ebert was loading at Cincinnati at last accounts for a return trip to Pittsburgh.

The Ironsides departed for New Orleans with a good freight list and engagements below, including some 290,000 fire brick at New Cumberland. Pilots, Capt. Sam Dean and Jas. McDonald.

—Saturday's Cincinnati *Gazette* says:—Pittsburgh coal men, under the impression that there would be another coal rise immediately, put the price of their coal down yesterday to ten cents, afloat. The action was premature, and will insure loss to them. There will not be another coal rise. We heard a Cincinnati man—well posted—say yesterday that if the Pittsburgh men would offer to give their chances to anybody who would sell at ten cents and pay the losses they had sustained on the run, no man would be willing to accept the offer.... Albert Williams, pilot of the Mollie Ebert, reports only two sunken coal-boats in the channel from Pittsburgh to this point. One is at Brown's, and boats must keep in toward the shore in passing it. The other is at the foot of Buffington. There is a sunken barge at Crow's Island, which, to get safely by, boats are compelled to run the Ohio chute....Captain Daniel Crandall has charge of Pate & Co.'s wharf-boat Patriot now. He reports two barges of coal lost by one of the steamers of the coal fleet; one at the Island and one at the mouth of Steele's creek....Wharfage receipts for the week ending Thursday night amounted to $240.68....A telegram from New Orleans says the steamboat Sabine, from Shreveport for New Orleans, with a cargo of cotton and a lot of sugar, struck a snag at Great Bend, and sunk in twenty feet of water. The boat will probably prove a total loss. The cotton will be saved in a damaged condition. The boat is valued at $15,000, and insured in New Orleans companies.

—A St. Louis dispatch under date of 4th instant reports as follows:—Navigation is open as far north as Keokuk. Business continues fair, and seven boats leave for different points to-morrow. The report current here yesterday, that the Paragon had got off Kimswick and gone on her way, turns out to be erroneous. Clerk Darragh was up to-day, after fuel and another barge, and reports the boat very hard aground, with only 18 inches of water under her midships, and a dry bar formed below her. The Bon Accord, with a barge, has been alongside of the Paragon since yesterday morning, but failed to relieve her, and another barge went down this evening. It is thought the boat is resting on ice, as there is 8 feet water at each end. The Paragon is considerably twisted, and one or two hog-chains are broken, but she has taken but very little water, and her cargo is not damaged otherwise than by handling. The boat is a long way out of the channel, and may not get off till there is a rise. Capt. Kountz is still here.

—Sunday's Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Mollie Ebert, for Pittsburgh, and Julia No. 2, for Kanawha River, departed with fair trips......The Stella, with a tow of empty barges, passed up, bound for Pittsburgh. The Coal Hill, with three barges of iron ore in tow, arrived and departed for Wheeling. Theo. Davis and Nick Whitten took charge of her wheel at this port. The Hawkeye No. 2 started for Pittsburgh with a tow of empty barges. The Baltic, with three barges of empty oil barrels, goes to Pittsburgh......A Cairo telegram says: The J. W. Mills brought down the barges Nos. 1 and 2, which were sold at Paducah yesterday. No. 1 was purchased by Major Ed. Halliday, of this city, and No. 2 by Captain J. R. Whittaker, of Pittsburgh. We did not learn the amount paid for them.

—Saturday's St. Louis *Globe* says the condition of the Paragon gives rise to the gravest apprehensions for her safety. There is eight to nine feet of water at bow and stern, and not three feet amidships. Captain Conrad went to her with the Bon Acord and two barges, which he loaded with freight from her without relieving her. He returned yesterday for fuel and another barge, and left yesterday afternoon. Her fore and aft hog-chains have broken, and she is terribly hogged amidships. We hope Captain Darragh will be able to get her off, but prospects for it are very dark. The leadsman of the Paragon understood the tune, "but devil a bit did he know the words," and that was the cause of it.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Friday says: Capt. Braithwaite, Superintendent of the Kountz Line of Mountain steamers, arrived yesterday morning via St. Paul, and designs remaining a short time only in this city. His family preceded him some weeks ago to their home in Brownsville, Pa. Capt. Braithwaite is one of the rising young men of the West, whose cool energy and clear headed execution of business matters have already made him a man of work. He is well informed as to the requirements of the Mountain boating business, and it is predicted that his next season's work will be the most successful in which he has been engaged.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday says: Ebert Williamson, pilot of the Mollie Ebert, reports only two sunken coalboats in the channel from Pittsburgh to this point. One is at Brown's, and boats must keep towards the shore in passing it. The other is at the foot of Buffington. There is a sunken barge at Crow's Island, which, to get safely by, boats are compelled to run the Ohio chute. Williamson stops off the Ebert to assist Patterson in piloting the Wild Duck and three barges hence to St. Louis.

—St. Louis advices under date of 3d report as follows: The Paragon has got off (Smith) and proceeded South. Commodore Kountz arrived from New Orleans and left for Pittsburgh. Captain Braithwaite, Superintendent of the Upper Missouri Kountz Line, arrived in town to-day.

—Pilots report a coal barge sunk above Steel Creek, opposite Patriot, near the Kentucky shore, with one side out of water. It is probably the barge sunk by the John Dippold a few days ago, and reported in the *Gazette*.

—The Katie P. Kountz, Captain Geo. D. Moore commanding, is en route from New Orleans to Fort Smith, Arkansas River. There and below she will get a full cargo of cotton for New Orleans.

—Captain J. P. Sedam has gone into the oyster and game business in Cincinnati, says an exchange.

RIVER PACKETS.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, December 8—4 P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
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SAM SHUMAN.........Captain.
WM. HARBINSON.........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
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CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m.; Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:2 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:15 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	7:41 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:21 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler	6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler	2:11 p. m.

FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p. m.

On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.

SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:

Express, connecting from Butler	10:21 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	5:46 p. m.

Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.

On Sunday 9:51 a. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Accom.	6:40am	Hulton Ac.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:25am	Night Express	7:00am
Kittanning Ac.	11:30am	Soda Works Ac	8:30am
Hulton Ac.	2:00pm	Kittanning Ac.	10:00am
Titusville Ex.	2:40pm	Hulton Ac.	1:30pm
Kittanning Ac.	4:30pm	Titusville Ex.	3:25pm
Soda Works Ac	5:55pm	Kittanning Ac.	5:40pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Pitts. Express.	9:25pm
Hulton Ac.	11:00pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.

Buffalo and Pittsburgh Express daily—on Sundays to and from Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.

Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo and Clarion county.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Atlantic Ex.	2:33am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:53am
Cl.&Wh'gMail.	6:53am	Chicago Ex.	12:28pm
Erie&Asht.Ex.	7:53am	Erie&Ash.Ex.	2:43pm
Chicago Ex.	9:53am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl.&Wh'gEx.	1:53pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:53pm
Pacific Ex.	2:13pm	Ch.&St.L.Ex.	7:18pm
Wellsville Ex.	4:28pm	Cl.&Wh'gEx.	7:33pm
Erie & WarEx.	4:38pm	Erie & Ash.Ex.	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:23am
Sharps.&As.Ac	1:13pm	Enon Accom.	8:48am
Enon Accom.	3:48pm	Sharps.&As.Ac	9:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:53pm
Beaver FallsAc.	6:23pm	Beaver FallsAc.	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. IMPORTANT CHANGES.—On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:30am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:00am	Through Ex.	8:50am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am		
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:15am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:15pm	McKeesport Ac	6:10pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:40pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:50pm
W. NewtonChT	12:45pm	W. NewtonChT	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East. General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

NEW ROUTE FROM PITTSBURGH TO FRANKLIN AND OIL CITY.—The New Castle and Franklin Rail Road is completed from New Castle via Wilmington, Neshannock Falls and Mercer to Stoneboro, making a new and short line from Pittsburgh to Franklin and Oil City, via the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Way to New Castle, thence via New Castle and Franklin Rail Road to Stoneboro, thence via the Jamestown and Franklin Rail Road to Franklin and Oil City.

NINETEEN MILES OF TRAVEL SAVED BY THIS LINE.

On and after MONDAY, November 16th, 1874, passengers by this route can leave and arrive as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m. on Erie Express and arrive at Oil City 2:55 p. m.

Leave Allegheny at 1:13 p. m. on Sharpsville Accommodation and arrive at Oil City 8:35 p. m.

Leave Oil City at 6:45 a. m. and by the Erie Express, arrive at Pittsburgh 2:38 p. m.

Leave Oil City at 4:40 p. m. and by the Erie Express, arrive in Pittsburgh 11:28 p. m.

Coupon Tickets for sale at the ticket offices of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. W. Co., at Union Depot and Allegheny City.

A. VANDIVORT, Supt. N. C. & F. R. R.
no16:182

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:10am	Homestead Ac.	7:00am
Monongahela Ac	11:15am	Through Mail	8:30am
Fast Line	3:55pm	Fast Line	10:40am
Homestead Ac.	6:15pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:05pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.

Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m., connecting with Express, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. Returning, Monongahela Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 11:15 a. m. connects with Packet, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pan Handle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, November 29, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03am	McDonald's Ac	7:13am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	WashingtonAc.	8:23am
WashingtonAc.	8:53am	SteubenvilleAc.	9:38am
Pacific Express	8:03am	Cincinnati Ex.	7:38am
McDonald's Ac	10:43am	McDonald's Ac	2:03pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13pm	WashingtonAc.	3:58pm
SteubenvilleAc.	3:28pm	Columbus Mail	12:33pm
WashingtonAc.	4:58pm	Fast Line	7:28pm
Mansfield Ac.	6:13pm	Southern Ex.	2:33am
McDonald's Ac	10:58pm	Mansfield Ac.	7:40pm
Sunday Church	12:48pm	Sunday Church	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily. Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jorden and Davieson
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. je27

☞OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. se14:g58-d&S

☞TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc7:d&S

☞MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

HOME NEWS.

Railroad Directors.

Messrs. Israel Cohen, Wm. Keyser, H. C. Vickery, Geo. R. Dennis and Mr. Bissell, directors of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, arrived in the city yesterday, and Mr. Hugh Sisson will arrive this morning. A stockholders' meeting is to be held this morning at the Monongahela House.

Horse Stolen.

On Saturday night the stable of Mrs. Kier, who resides in the Eighteenth ward, was entered and a valuable bay horse, halter and cavalry saddle stolen. Another horse in the stable was left untouched. The fellows then went to Harvey Jones' stable and stole a bridle, harness and three blankets. They have not yet been arrested.

Safe Bursted and Store Burned.

A dispatch was received at the Mayor's office yesterday from G. C. Gates, at West Springfield, Pa., stating that on Saturday night a store in that place was broken into, the safe blown open and the establishment afterward burned down. It is not known who committed the act, but suspicion rests upon two men who were seen loitering around in that vicinity, and who cannot now be found. One of them is described as about thirty years of age, with dark whiskers and heavy mustache, and the other as a young man rather heavy set.

Good Templar's Grand Lodge.

On Wednesday an extra session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of this State will be held at the G. A. R. hall, No. 104 Fourth avenue. All members of the Order who are in good standing will be admitted as visitors, and the Grand Lodge degree will be conferred on all entitled to it. The Pennsylvania Railroad and branches and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and branches, will sell excursion tickets to and from Pittsburgh, good from any point on either line to December 12, at a uniform rate of two cents per mile. Orders for these excursion tickets have been sent to Lodge Deputies.

Appleton's Holiday Announcement.

In another column the well-known publishing firm of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York, make announcement of a few of their books prepared for the holiday trade. From them the reader will get an idea of the rich stock which is now on the shelves at this famous Book Publishing House. Further information can be had by sending to Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, for an illustrated catalogue of the books gotten up this season for holiday presents, and in making purchases our readers would do well to bear in mind that any volume bearing Appleton's imprint is of the highest order of its kind.

P. R. R. Employes' Wages to be Further Reduced.

It is said the directors of the Pennsylvania Company have decided upon a further reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of their employes, to take effect on the first of January. This reduction, like the one made a year ago, is quite comprehensive and includes not only the brakemen and other such minor employes, but all the high officers of all the roads operated by the Company. If the proposed move is carried into effect, wages will be twenty per cent. less than they were one year ago, and it is said there is a possibility of a strike among the Fort Wayne employes. The Western roads are also preparing for retrenchment in all departments of labor, and the truckmen, whose pay now only rates from $1.10 to $1.25 per day, will have to stand an additional decrease of ten per cent.

THE COAL LOCKOUT.

Cincinnatians Want Ten Cent Coal—A Dispute Finally Arranged Amicably.

Since the last run of coal there has been some dispute between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati dealers. The Cincinnatians wanted the coal but they would not give more than ten cents per bushel. The largest part of the coal had been contracted for at "current market rates," and it was thus a question of some interest to decide just what were market rates. The Pittsburgh dealers rather inclined to the opinion that eleven cents would be about right, while the Cincinnatians contended that they could not give that price—it would pay them better to shut down. The matter was up for consideration at several meetings, and finally the Pittsburghers yielded. All differences were settled on a basis of ten cents for Pittsburgh coal, which is one cent higher than Kanawha coal, and two and a half cents higher than that from Pomeroy. The agreement was perfected on Saturday—all parties signing it—and so the flutter passed.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Gentleman Assaulted on High Street—Three of His Assailants Arrested.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock as Andrew Smith, who lives at No. 17 Ross street, was passing up High street he was attacked by four men, knocked down and robbed of his pocket-book and $31. He was not much hurt by his assailants and at once reporting the affair to the police, they went vigorously to work and in William *alias* "Whisky" Little and Mike Murphy, who were taken in custody by Officers Young and Kennedy, and lodged in the Central Police Station. Later in the day Patrolmen Speedy and Carrigan arrested Pat. Lally as another of the rascals concerned in the highway robbery. Mr. Smith recognizes all of them as the men who set upon him. As the officers were taking Lally to the Police Station he broke away from them on Smithfield street and started to run, but a shot from a revolver brought him to time. The fourth robber is yet at liberty, but it is known who he is and the police are after him with good prospects for his capture.

CHURCH WORK.

Ladies Home Missionary Society.

Last evening a reunion meeting of the Ladies Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Churches hereabouts, was held in the Smithfield street M. E. Church. There was a large audience in attendance, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and the services proved quite interesting. Addresses were made by B. Rev. F. Brooke, D. D. pastor of Christ Church, Rev. R. T. Miller, of Liberty street, Rev. A. W. Butts, of Smithfield street, and the City Missionary, Rev. M. J. Montgomery. The speakers upon the various phases of the Home Missionary work, and by argument and practical illustration, urged its importance. The effect of their remarks was attested in a comfortable collection which was taken up in aid of the Society's work. The occasion was rendered the more enjoyable by the music from the choir of the church, which was appropriate and soul-stirring, and full of the true spirit of praise.

The Opera House Last Night.

The mass meeting under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., at the Opera House, last night, was emphatically a mass meeting in point of attendance, as the house was jammed and hundreds were again turned away. The services were conducted by Major Whittle, Rev. S. A. Taggart and Prof. Bliss. Major Bliss first preached a sermon, and the audience was then dismissed, but devotional exercises continued for about half an hour. The thanks of the Association were tendered to Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold for the use of the Opera House.

The Bible readings and special services in the churches will be continued this week as heretofore.

CRIMINAL COURT CASES.

Trial List for the December Term.

The December term of the Criminal Court opens to-day, and the following persons will be brought before this court for trial, some of them on a number of indictments. The number of cases to be tried reaches one hundred and one. The calendar as furnished by the Warden of the county prison is as follows: James Murray, felonious assault and battery; Robert Fife, false pretense (two charges); Robert Fife, forgery; Philip Murray, murder; Samuel Merriman, felonious assault and battery; Francis Lynch, assault and battery; Geo. S. Knowlton, embezzlement; John White, larceny; George Miller, larceny; Linda Lee, larceny; Jacob Glenn, larceny; Stephen Joice, larceny; Patrick Catley, larceny; Annie Kennets, larceny; Edwin Morris, fornication; Edwin Morris, assault and battery; Peter Reutzel, larceny; Benj. Bakintzer, larceny; Louisa Reidout, larceny; James Herron, larceny; Edward Grant, desertion; John Welsh, rape; Henry Couch, larceny; Thomas Barnes, larceny; John Moyer, felonious assault; Wm. Schuler, desertion; Jeremiah McCarty, larceny; Annie Streets, keeping a bawdy-house; A. Breckler, larceny; Thorn Smith, felonious assault and battery; Wm. Lang, larceny; Patrick Lyons, attempt at rape; Patrick Connolly, larceny; John Madden, felonious assault and battery; Charles Johnston, larceny; Thomas R. Sill, embezzlement; Thomas R. Sill, bail-piece; Thomas R. Sill, embezzlement; Alexander Cobbs, malicious mischief; Alexander Cobbs, assault and battery; Henry Butler, embezzlement; Edward Fitzgibbon, surety of the peace; David Andey, trial; Robert Johnston, highway robbery; W. H. Ray, larceny; George Burt, assault and battery; Wm. Fitzgerald, larceny; Robert Dellmer, burglary; James Jackson, larceny; James Holland, larceny; Elizabeth Hartman, larceny (two charges); Joseph Loufman, bail; Wm. Deany, larceny; M. L. Gibson, larceny; A. Miller, larceny; Gus Miller, larceny; Charles Bayell, larceny; Charles W. Ayres, assault and battery, with attempt to commit a rape; William Murray, murder; Frederick Myers, murder; David Gannon, larceny by bailee; David Gannon, larceny; August Schmidt, assault and battery; John Matthews, fornication and bastardy; Edward Griffin, assault and battery; James Meroney, embezzlement; David Hall, larceny; Michael Hawley, larceny; Daniel Irwin, burglary; Mathias Rollingbury, adultery; Mathias Rollingbury, fornication and basterdy; John Wagner, assault and battery; John Gallagher, burglary; John Gallagher, larceny; Mrs. D. Costello, false pretense, 3 charges; Mrs. D. Costello, larceny; John McBratney, assault and battery, with attempt at highway robbery; Rich. Nelson, larceny; Jas. Jones, larceny; Chas. Wheleenes, larceny; Thos. B. Thompson, robbery; Philip Sullivan, felonious assault and battery; Fred. Berkoman, surety of the peace; Chas. Eubichd, larceny; David Goggins, larceny; John Davis, larceny; Robert Wells, larceny; Jas. W. Reynolds, false pretense; David Brow, larceny; Jos. Hill, assault and battery; Abraham Cowan, assault and battery; Alice Ebbert, keeping disorderly bawdy house (two charges); Ed. Carr, murder; Robert Ott, larceny; James Wassand, fornication; Stella McClarren, larceny.

THE IRON WORKERS.

The Puddlers Lock-Out Inaugurated.

Saturday's Conference Between the Iron Manufacturers and Boilers—Their Inability to Arrive at a Satisfactory Conclusion—The Mills to be Closed To-day—Men out of Employment and Money Idle.

The final meeting between the puddlers and iron manufacturers, to arrange if possible the difficulties between them regarding the price to be paid for puddling, was held on Saturday afternoon at the Iron Association rooms on Fourth avenue, but it did not result in an amicable or satisfactory agreement. The thirty days' time which was allowed for the settlement for any controversy that might arise in regard to wages expires to-day, but it was virtually up on Saturday. All present felt the importance of the meeting, for it was well known that unless something definite was done all the puddling furnaces would be compelled to shut down. A conference was also held on Friday afternoon but it bore no fruit. The ultimatum submitted by the manufacturers, was in brief, as follows: "On a scale of three to five cents per pound for iron, a reduction of one dollar per ton, and to follow the price down to two and a half cents, card rates, at the same rate of reduction as in the scale. This at two and a half cents would make boiling $4 50 per ton. Agreeing that when the price of iron advances to over three cents, say three and three-tenths per pound for iron, the scale to be operative and the price of boiling shall be $6 10 per ton." The manufacturers made no demand that the arrangement should be a permanent one, but asked only that it be kept in force until the present stringency of the market and the times has relaxed, probably no longer than until the first of March, after which, if the price of iron should go above three cents, the old card rates would be resumed.

THE PROPOSITION REJECTED.

The above proposition was rejected by the puddlers, and at the Friday afternoon session they submitted one of their own, which was to the effect that they were willing to drop fifty cents instead of one dollar. This was to be done by continuing the card on down to two and half cents. The manufacturers refused, claiming that it was the understanding when the card was established that when iron went below three cents it was to be readjusted, and the same if it went above five cents.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

At the convening of the meeting on Saturday the condition of affairs was as represented above. Twenty two iron manufacturing firms were represented as follows: F. D. Wood & Co., Rogers & Burchfield, Graff, Bennett & Co., Jones & Laughlin, Spang, Chalfant & Co., Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., J. Painter & Son, Phillips, Nimick & Co., Byers, McCullough & Co., Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Glass, Neely & Co., Zug & Co., Reese, Graff & Woods, Shoenberger & Co., Carnegie, Kloman & Co., Lindsay & McCutcheon, Everson, Macrum & Co., Chess, Smythe & Co., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co., and Pittsburgh Bolt Co. Among the puddlers also at the meeting were David Harris, Wm. Henry, R. H. Jones, Joseph Bishop, A. C. Corbley, R. L. Jones, John C. Thomas, E. H. MacErish, Wm. Weigh, W. Harrington, Jonathan Davis, T J. Wallace, Lewis Good, Daniel Towe and Mr. Ryan.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Mr. Lewis, of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., took the chair and said that the conference of the sub-committees on Friday evening had been adjourned without having arrived at any conclusion. The puddlers made a proposition to continue the present scale down to two and a half cents, but it was rejected. They separated to meet again on the following day, and were ready for such business as might be brought before them. Mr. Lewis also stated that the sub-committee of iron men had made the first proposition and adhered to it, and that it was the best they had to submit.

Mr. Henry (puddler)—Then there is nothing here to discuss at all. I think you gentlemen ought to take our proposition under consideration. We think it an honorable and straightforward one.

Mr. Bennett—All we have to say is that your proposition was fully considered in committee and not accepted. It is virtually no proposition at all, as the same thing has been proposed in nearly all the long ago.

Mr. Harris—If it was ever presented before last night it was without authority. We have consented to allow the card to run down to two and one-half cents, which will reduce the puddlers wages fifty cents on the ton. We have nothing to say in preparing the scale. You make that to suit yourselves, and we have to abide by it. We only cling to the scale because of the contentment produced by having something permanent to stand by and form a basis of union between us and the manufacturers. We are willing to follow it on down, and stand a reduction of fifty cents, but a dollar is too much. If there is a strike, the consequences will be upon your heads, not ours.

WHAT THE UNDERSTANDING WAS.

Mr. Bennett repeated that the understanding was that when iron fell to or below three cents the scale was to be re-adjusted. It is impossible, he said, for manufacturers to go on at the present rates. They have kept the card up to three cents because they could not go below it, for then there would be no card, the benefit of which the puddlers have had.

Mr. Henry referred to the time when iron went above five cents. The puddlers were getting eight dollars per ton and a pro rata advance. When iron was five and two-tenths, then they got eight dollars and twenty cents per ton. The manufacturers did not ask for a re-adjustment then. Why do they insist on it now? He favored letting the present scale run as low as two and a half.

WOULD BE SORRY TO SEPARATE.

Jacob Reese said that a car load of iron could not be sold in the city for more than 2.40, and that under these circumstances it was unfair to ask the manufacturers to pay three-cent rates. The proposition to make the readjustment apply to the present hard times and to return again to the scale when times brightened up, was repeated. He referred to the great number of innocent persons who must suffer if this strike went on, and explained that they did not want to reduce the card, but keep it up, even if they had to sell under it. He said: If we put the card down to two and a half cents, then we would have to sell at two. I tell you plainly we cannot do it. Then I have seen thousands of dollars worth of iron sold at a sacrifice to raise money to pay the hands when there was no other way to get it, and now I think it is to your interest as much as to ours to help over the tight pinch and hold our trade until spring. I think when Congress opens business will brighten up so much that we can return to our old rates again. We have worked together for a long time, and I would be sorry to see us separate at such a dark time.

Mr. Bishop—We are well aware that when iron went up to five cents you let us go up at the same rate. You didn't ask for a new deal then. Why do you do it now? We want you to drop at the same rate. We believe our proposition will bridge over the chasm. You appear to direct all your efforts toward breaking the old compact. Don't you propose to knock off a dollar from the card, and thus reduce the card to two-and-a-half? Then why say that you oppose the reduction of the card while at the same time you profess to oppose a reduction?

MAINTAINING THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

Mr. Harris read an extract from a letter published in the New York *Tribune* detailing the want and suffering occasioned by the strike at Scranton, and asked if the manufacturers here wished to bring about the same order of things in Pittsburgh. At Scranton and Danville the *few* puddlers at work are being paid $3.50, a sum which Mr. Harris characterized as a mere pittance. He said their organization was for the purpose of maintaining the dignity of labor and God helping them they would do it.

Mr. Reese replied that it was not the wish of the manufacturers to bring the puddlers down to the wages paid at Scranton. They offer to leave the card at three cents provided the puddlers will drop one dollar, which will leave them better wages than other mills are paying now. If it was not done, the speaker said, he could not run his mill and would look for some other business that will enable him to realize something from his investment and which will yield him a little money.

NO DESIRE TO FIGHT.

Mr. Bennett said it looked very much to him as though Mr. Harris was trying to bring about the condition of affairs which he so much deprecates, and reduce the wages of puddlers in Pittsburgh to the same sum as paid at Scranton. The books of the iron men show that when they sold iron at three cents, puddling was only three dollars and a half. In point of magnanimity they felt they were doing all that could be expected. For every forty puddlers in a mill there are thousands of others dependent. Coal miners and laboring men will be thrown out of employment. The manufacturers want to furnish the puddlers work for the winter if the latter will allow them to do so. Mr. Bennett said that a number of the manufacturers present had been puddlers and could sympathize with the others. They did not wish to fight the Union but the puddlers could compel them to do so.

Mr. Harris—In the majority of the places east they are paying the same rates have been paid here. At one place in New York they pay six and a quarter, at another five and a half. But you say you have made nothing. That is the same old story. You have done a smashing business. [Laughing. A voice—You are right there; it has been a smashing business, and there is likely to be some more smashing before it is done.] When trade is good we call it good business, smashing good business. Show me a firm that has smashed up during the last fifteen months. Don't tell us you have made nothing, and that you are making nothing. We have eyes and can see for ourselves, and you cannot make the men believe that you are making nothing. We can see about as far through a brick well as you can.

SPECIALTIES.

Mr. Bennett answered that the instances cited by Mr. Harris are small places where specialties are run and the difference in work makes their wages less than here.

Mr. Harris—Is Philadelphia a small place?

Mr. Bennett—All the mills in Philadelphia have stopped, with one exception. Two of the other mills have given notice that they will abandon the old scale. The Troy mills are all standing. As to the "smashing" business, I know that I am assignee for one broken firm, and there are two others present who hold the same unpleasant position, while another is to be appointed on Tuesday. It is not the proper way to come here and make buncombe speeches for the purpose of exciting bad feelings.

A Troy puddler who was present at the meeting said he would rather work six tons there than five here, and would sooner work on the railroad than accept the terms offered here.

Mr. Oliver then wanted to know why so many Troy men aere here when the work is so much easier at other places than Pittsburgh. He wanted to run and wished to pay good wages, and hoped the spring would open up brightly. They were willing to show their books to any disinterested persons to prove that the statements made are correct.

Mr. McLane asked if the puddlers dropped to five dollars if the manufacturers would reduce the card to selling price.

Mr. Oliver replied that they would not, because they want to keep the price up. The card cannot possibly go below two and a half according to the proposition made.

THE NEW YORK IRON KINGS.

The Troy puddler mentioned above referred to James Burden & Sons, the iron kings of New York State, and said they were paying more for puddling than is paid here, and yet keep their works going, which he claimed was proof that the East was not going to shut down.

By way of a rejoinder Mr. Oliver read a letter from James Burden & Sons to Shoenberger & Co., of this city, in which they stated that they proposed to pay their men four dollars and half, but that Mr. Harris, the president of the puddlers' union, had counseled them not to accept it, and they believed that he had promised them aid from Pittsburgh.

Mr. Harris denied this charge in toto, stating that he had no authority to offer any such counsel. All he had to do was to obey the instructions as given by the men. Other puddlers made statements to the effect that Mr. Harris was their executive officer and did their bidding only. He was here as their spokesman, not as a counsellor. The men at Burden's refused to sign the contract, consequently the men went out.

ADJOURNMENT.

The puddlers allege the manufacturers have a National Association which fixes the price of iron, but Mr. Bennett stated that he filled the position of President of the Bar-iron Association and that it had nothing at all to do with establishing rates for Pittsburgh, also that the mills here are entirely independent of mills at any other place.

It being evident that no conclusion could be arrived at which would be satisfactory to both sides the conference adjourned *sine die*, after which the puddlers went to their headquarters on Fifth avenue and held a secret meeting, concerning which nothing could be learned.

THE RESULT.

The watchmen at the various mills it is said have been instructed by the manufacturers to let the fires in the furnaces go out as there will be no work to-day, unless the terms offered the puddlers are accepted. It is claimed that the mills have on hand sufficient "muck-bar" to keep their stock supplied for six months to come, and that the services of the puddlers will not be required until this "muck-bar" is exhausted. It is alleged on behalf of the manufacturers that the orders they have on hand do not amount to much; that they do not expect additional orders soon; that one days' work in a week will supply the demand; that a number of the mills would have stopped whether a lock-out took place or not, and are glad of this opportunity to shut down with the rest; that the American Iron Works will not light up this week and none of the others who have not unfinished orders on hand. A well-known manufacturer estimates that it costs $150,000 a day to run the mills in this city and vicinity. The expenses of the American Iron Works alone are said to be $20,000 per day. This large sum of money, instead of being kept in circulation will, by the strike, lie dormant and useless.

THROWN OUT OF WORK.

It is conjectured that the strike will throw out of employment fifteen thousand men, including the puddlers, laborers and miners of coal and ore.

It has been asserted by the puddlers that their treasury contains $100,000, to be used in just such an emergency as the present one, but on the other hand it is alleged that the members of the Puddlers Union have been assessed one dollar a week each to support the strikers at Troy, and that their treasury contains very little. However, on this score, the puddlers are likely to know best.

THE PAY OF PUDDLERS.

According to the card now in force, a puddler gets six dollars per ton, and makes five heats per day, equal to one and one-eighth ton, making him six dollars and seventy-five cents per day. Out of this he pays a helper two dollars and a quarter, leaving him net four dollars and a half. As proposed by the manufacturers he will get three dollars and seventy-seven cents, and his helper one dollar and eighty-five cents.

SHUT DOWN AT ZUG'S MILL.

On Saturday evening Zug's mill, in the Ninth ward, shut down, and three hundred men were discharged. This was done [illegible] firm claim that in the present condition of the market they can make no money, and are not disposed to run at a loss. It costs $25,000 a year in interest, insurance, &c., to have this mill standing idle.

NOT AN ABSOLUTE SHUT DOWN.

It must not be understood from the above that the iron mills will stop absolutely and completely. It is only the puddling departments that will succumb to the strike, while the sheet mills, &c., will still be kept in operation, although it was alleged last night that even the fires of the puddling furnaces in some of the mills would not be drawn, which means that work will be continued at old rates.

THE SLIGO PUDDLERS.

On Saturday morning the puddlers at the Sligo iron mill called in a body at the office and said they were ready to go to work as soon as a proper "mix" for the open gray metal was provided, and were informed that they were discharged with the understanding that they returned at eleven o'clock for their pay. The puddlers deny the statement that they took advantage of Mr. McDonald's absence and suspended work. The objectionable metal, about which the difficulty occurred, they allege, has been furnished them for a long time past; that one "turn" of workmen were worked nearly to death; they actually had scarcely time to go home, "fill their dinner buckets and return." Mr. Ross was the puddlers' boss, and he had received frequent complaints about the improper metal, and when a committee waited upon him his reply was that "if the men didn't like the metal they knew what they could do." McDonald's presence was not necessary, as Mr. Ross had all to do with it. They state that they are not on a "strike," and that they are willing to go to work, asking only for fair play. The Sligo mill, it is said, has enough "muck-bar" on hand to run it for a month yet.

STRIKE OF COAL MINERS.

The coal miners in the employ of Messrs. Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., of the Vesuvius Iron Works, at Sharpsburg, have been on a strike since Monday last, and the mines of the firm at Hite's Station, on the West Penn railroad, have been idle since that time. The supply of coal necessary to run the extensive works of the firm is being secured in the city. Mr. Hite, speaking of the effect that the iron lock-out would have on the coal business, said that "some of the iron mills use up more coal than a small town would for domestic purposes. The Clinton mill, for instance, uses from 3,500 to 5,000 bushels a day. Take 4,000 as an average, and we have 160,000 bushels of black diamonds used by our furnaces daily."

THE MURDERED ITALIANS.

The Philadelphia Consul Writes for Information—The Italian Minister at Washington Demanding an Investigation.

On Saturday afternoon Mayor Blackmore received a letter from Alonzo M. Viti, Italian Vice Consul at Philadelphia, requesting information concerning the recent trouble at Armstrong's coal works, between the Italians and the striking miners. Subsequent to the July flood, Mr. Viti passed through Pittsburgh, and calling upon the Mayor, expressed his sorrow at the suffering and death caused by the flood. Having thus formed an acquaintance with our Chief Executive, he probably thought a letter to him would bring more information than he could obtain through any other source. Mr. Viti states in his letter that upon the commencement of the troubles at Buena Vista he telegraphed to Governor Hartranft to know what could be done for the protection of his countrymen. He received a response to the effect that the Sheriff of Westmoreland county would be instructed to take such measures as would suffice for the safety and protection of all parties interested. Hearing of the fight that occurred one week ago yesterday, Mr. Viti telegraphed to the Sheriff of Westmoreland county for information, but received no reply, for which he is unable to assign a satisfactory reason. He therefore requests Mayor Blackmore to acquaint him with the circumstances connected with the affair, in order that he may fully understand the case. The Mayor will furnish him with all the details possible.

It is not probable that the murder of the Italian miners will be allowed to go unnoticed and the men who committed the deed remain unwhipped of justice. The Italian Minister at Washington City has taken the affair in hand, we are informed, and will demand a full investigation.

Unexcelled.

Six octavo Smith American Organs, 8 stops. List price $365 for........$135
Five octave Smith American Organs, 6 stops, sub-bass. List $210 for........$115
Five octave Smith American Organ, 7 stops, couples and sub-bass. List $235 for..$135
7 stops Smith American Organ, strong tone, good for church or Sunday school, slightly used. List $300 for........$125

Other organs taken in exchange for pianos. Sell at nominal price to make room for holiday goods. "*Jubilee*" organs of new and improved patterns at greatly reduced prices. The unrivalled "Mathushek Pianos" at greatly reduced prices. One "*Concert*" Grand Piano, slightly used, can be had at a bargain, at Zweidinger's Music House, No. 136 Smithfield street, where the largest and finest stock of musical goods west of New York, wholesale and retail, is constantly in store, at prices much below any in the city.

A New Biscuit for the Holidays,

and every other day, time and occasion, *Combination Biscuit*. Ask your grocer for Marvin's Combination Biscuit. MTH

WARLIKE ARRAY.

Mustering to Arms at Montrose.

Marshaling the Forces of the P. R. R.—Men and Munitions of War to Oppose the Pipe Line—Pickets on Duty and the Countersign Demanded.

From the movements of the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company it would seem that they anticipate further trouble from the Conduit Company, possibly the relaying of the pipe which was torn up last week, and have made arrangements to forcibly prevent such an event by haying at Power's Run almost a regiment of men, and nearly all of them said to be armed. On Thursday night last a special train containg two hundred armed men left Altoona and disembarked the militia at Power's Run. On Saturday night, or rather earl yesterday morning, a second train arrived at Power's Run, bringing another detachment of four hundred men from Altoona and Blairsville. They are all encamped at the place which has been the fruitful source of so much litigation, and are fully prepared to resist with munitions of war, the laying of the artery through which it is proposed to force to Pittsburgh the product of the oil regions. The following dispatch from Montrose, received in the city yesterday, will enable our readers to form an adequate idea of the situation.

SUNDAY, December 6, 1874.

The Pennsylvania railroad have put up six small forts made of cross ties and containing port holes. They have also muskets in freight cars on a side track, and pickets through the woods along the line of the railroad, demanding the countersign from all who pass by. Eight cars and two hundred men arrived this morning. The old crew is still on hand.

Now the above looks like business, although it does at the same time were an aspect that can hardly be considered strictly legal. But there seems to be no prospect of trouble, notwithstanding the railroad company appear to anticipate it. Yesterday evening shortly after five o'clock a car containing stoves and provisions left the West Penn depot, in Allegheny, for Power's Run, from which it is to be inferred that it is proposed to keep the military force on hand for some time. It is said that the car also contained arms and ammunition, but on that point the writer cannot speak positively. A gentleman jumped on the car for the purpose of going to Montrose with it and seeing what was up, but he was obliged to get down again, being informed that the orders were to allow no one on the train except the crew.

Our reporter was informed last night by one who knows that the Conduit Company have no men at Power's Run, and that it is not, nor was it their intention to send any. They are willing, it is said, to abide by the decision of the Court, and wait for the good time that is surely coming.

OUR RAILROAD CONTRACT.

Its Advantages to the City—Bad Precedent of Annuling it—Legal Contest Sure to Ensue—Let Well Enough Alone.

The readiness with which the GAZETTE has spoken, and the plainness of language employed, when the Railroads have trenched upon the rights of the city or people, ought to give special potency to what it may say, as against any interference with a contract entered into with the city. The pith of the situation is this: For vacating Grant street for the Railroad for one square, it proposes in return by widening Seventh avenue and Cherry alley to actually return to the city more land than it receives from it, build for it ten bridges, two tunnels, remove the elevator, lower and remove tracks,—in all expend some $2,000,000, chiefly for the benefit of the city, and the safety of life. This seems like a one-sided bargain, when we consider that what is not here done by the railroad, *must* be done by the city, at its own expense, if the railroad is prevented from doing it. The advantage the railroad derives from the concessions made it is, that it will secure a better approach to the city, and larger conveniences for handling its traffic,—a benefit that will be shared by our citizens who use the Pennsylvania road for traveling purposes.

Why should the contract be annulled, if so favorable to the city? The technical answer is "the improvements were not made at the time agreed upon." The real reason for the effort is that a small portion of the city is unfavorably affected by the proposed improvement, and seeks to prevent its being made. It fought the original contract, and seizes the first opportunity to attempt to undo what was done in the face of its protest. In all this, we cannot avoid thinking it acts ungenerously. Washington street will not be wholly closed, as the bridge that will be built will permit foot passengers to use it just as well as now,—while loaded vehicles find it difficult to do so at the present. This is the only disadvantage, while the several improvements to be made will greatly advantage other parts of the city. No improvements could be made at all if the idea [illegible] inconvenience. The principle on which all improvements are advocated and made is, that the benefits to the many overbalance the inconvenience and loss to the few. We venture that fifty persons will be largely convenienced and benefitted by the improvements being made by the Pennsylvania railroad, where one will, in any way be injured.

The idea that the company is not acting in good faith has already been fully and clearly answered. The outlay of $60,000 in the identical improvements agreed upon, and the actual contracting for $500,000 more, proves to a demonstration that good faith has been shown. If there were any mystery in the delay that has occurred, there would be some reason in the statement that good faith had not been observed; but all know that the panic prostrated all branches of business, crippled railroads and caused the very delay in completing the contract between the Pennsylvania railroad and the city. Knowing this we submit whether it is entirely honorable to charge bad faith where known and sufficient cause for delay has existed. Has the city ever so dealt with her other contractors? Even where the advantages were against her, has she seized upon mere technical points to annul contracts? If not, is it honorable or wise to do it when the advantages are all in her favor?

That particular Councilmen should oppose the completing of the contract is not strange. They represent constituencies that are interested in Washington street, and in the properties abutting on that portion of Grant street to be vacated. Very naturally, they are opposed to the contract, and were in the beginning. They do not deserve to be raspingly criticised for the course they pursue. Their constituencies, and interests impel them to it. But the mass of Councilmen are not thus affected. With them it is simply a question whether the interests of the few shall dominate those of the many. We undertake to say that of all the projects that have been up to benefit the people, improve the city, and give safety to life, we have had none to equal this. It costs the city nothing in actual outlay. There are no jobs in it, no rings, no schemes of money-making. It is one of those benefits to the city over which tax-payers do not need to shudder. The Pennsylvania railroad, ever careful in making its outlays, expends these $2,000,000, and makes these necessary improvements, a large portion of the benefits of which accure to the city. We cannot believe that Councils will be so inconceivably blind as to refuse to permit the work to be done.

But there is a higher point of view than even this. Suppose the contract were not yet made, and the question were open as a mere negotiation. Can a city expect to prosper that does not afford facilities for business for those great corporations which promote wealth, by aiding commerce and developing population? No city in the land can grow and prosper that seeks to snub, annoy, or repress its railroads. No city in the land does this. On the contrary, they invite, aid, and cultivate these institutions. With this fact in mind we ask—why did the Pennsylvania Railroad make an offer so advantageous to the city of Pittsburgh? We answer,—its business has grown so largely that in many ways its present facilities are totally inadequate to the business to be done, and it seeks, under this arrangement, larger facilities for business, while benefiting the city. With it, time is a matter of great consequence. Owing to the fact that now, it is crossed by streets at grade, it is compelled to run its trains slowly, for several miles, involving a loss of time. The city needs bridges over these tracks where streets cross them. The railroad says, "gives us the terminal facilities we need, and we will build these bridges." Is not the offer liberal? So with these terminal advantages. We do not doubt but that the Pennsylvania railroad could have bought property somewhere in the city, and provided itself with terminal facilities just as good as it will get under its contract with the city, and at less expense, but our manufacturers and merchants and travelers would have been disadvantaged. To avoid this, it offers the city more land than it gets, and to put this land into broad, ample streets that will beautify and improve the city, while it conveniences the general public. Why such a plan should be caviled at for a moment is more than we can understand.

We repeat here what we stated in a previous article,—that if the Pennsylvania Railroad does not make these improvements, the city must. It will cost the railroad, with all the advantages it possesses, about $2,000,000 to make these changes,—what will it cost the city to do the same work? Let the water-works, Municipal Hall, and other improvements answer.

It seems amazing that we should find it necessary to write on this subject at all. If the city were losing through this contract, rather than being benefited, it might be understood. But it gains rather than loses. If work were so plentiful that all our laboring people were fully employed, we could see a reason in that; but with our mills idle, our industries generally paralyzed, and 15,000 persons unable to find work, we would suppose Councils would be glad to have this enterprise go forward. Certainly it cannot be the purpose to deliberately paralyze every possible industry of our city.

The legal aspect of this affair we have not hitherto touched upon. It is to be borne in mind that this arrangemet is not in the form of an ordinance *permitting* the railroad company to do the work, on certain terms,—*it is a contract*, signed, sealed and delivered. As showing the view taken by an opponent of the ordinance as to the legal effect of its passage, we quote the words of Mr. Fulton, who is still a member, and who no doubt, will express precisely similar views, should the repealing ordinance pass the Select branch, and come before the other body for concurrence: "Mr. Fulton urged great caution in the consideration of the ordinance, as it was *an agreement which could not be reconsidered unless by mutual consent of all parties interested*." The gentleman who spoke these words voted against the ordinance; but we venture to say that he will discountenance any attempt now to repeal it in the manner proposed.

Now what are the reasons given for the proposed breaking of the contract? Simply, that the railroad company has not acted in good faith. The company has not assented to this; and if the ordinance pending is passed, it can, of course, appeal to the Courts to hold the city to its part of the contract? What then? The city must show lack of good faith in the company; and to do this, the only possible point it has is that the contract is not completed On the other hand, the company can show an expenditure of $60,000; contracts to the amount of half a million more, as evidences of good faith. Does any one believe for a moment that such a case as that of the city would stand?

There is but one honorable course in this matter. We appreciate and honor the activity of those few members of Councils who are so earnest to represent their constituents in their opposition to the completion of the contract, but their special situation affords no good reason for their being followed. Deliberately, after full discussion, the city entered into this contract. The panic has intervened to prevent the prompt completion of the work, but the railroad is thoroughly in earnest in prosecuting it. If good sense, honor, or custom is observed in this matter, it will be allowed to go peaceably forward to complete what has been so well begun.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the bankruptcy cases of the Warren Savings Bank and the First National Bank of Warren, creditors, against J. K. Palmer & Co., debtors, of Warren county, an argument was had on the rules in the petitioning creditors to show cause why the account of John Hill & Co., should not be added to the list of creditors filed by the debtors, and on the rules on the said creditors to show cause why the peoceeding in bankruptcy should not be dismissed, the requisite number of creditors not having joined, John Barton appearing for, and Hon. R. Brown against the rules, after which the said rules were discharged.

James Watson, bankrupt, Indiana county. The Register's report on the account of Hon. Silas M. Clark, assignee, and exception filed thereto, presented and filed subject to exceptions within ten days.

Peter Campbell, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. The report of Register Marchand on the petition of Siebert & Berg, petitioning creditors, for an order on the assignee to refund the amount advanced to commence these proceedings and for an allowance for compensation for their solicitors, presented and filed subject to exceptions within ten days.

James McGovern vs. the steamboat "Tom Rees," in admiralty. The hearing in the exceptions filed to the report of the Commissioner on the distribution of the fund in the Registry of the Court fixed for the 12th inst.

U. S. Circuit Court.

[*Before Judge McKennan.*]

No business of importance was transacted in this Court on Saturday. A number of cases were set for argument, but on account of the absence of the counsel, the Court adjourned until to-day.

District Court.

(*Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.*)

In the case of Huckenstein vs. Scott, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff for $381.25.

Plantiff continued the case of Lippold vs. W. W. Smith. This was an action to recover for alleged malicious prosecution. Under a misapprehension of facts Mr. Smith's name appeared as defendant.

A bill in equity was filed by D. R. Speer, against Joseph Boyd et al., praying for the appointment of a guardian *ad litem*, for the minor defendants and their estates; and also asking for the division of certain lands in Indiana township. In accordance with the petition, N. W. Shaffer, Esq., was appointed guardian *ad litem*.

Trial List for To-day.

City of Allegheny vs. Wilson.
Dickey vs. Dean et al.
Helper vs. Bowersmith.
Smith vs. Irwin.
Stevenson's Sons & Co. vs. Gibson.
Koher et al. vs. Sloan.
Negley vs. Fleming.
Buckrell & Co. vs. Musray et al.
Sassar vs. Kiser.
Thompson Bros. vs. Curry & Austin.
Burke vs. Allinder.
Mellon Bros. vs. Chess & Growden.

Common Pleas Court.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

James Wilson Dykes vs. Helen Dykes; libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

In the matter of the application of the African M. E. Church, of Pittsburgh, to prove lost deed. Subpoena ordered to be issued to parties interested, and publication ordered to be made.

In the matter of the assignment of T. K. McKnight & Bro. to R. A. Balph, the report of assignee was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

In the matter of the petition of the United States District Attorney for the appraisement of a site for Government buildings, Wm. Armstrong was granted leave to withdraw the appeal and exceptions filed by him.

In the matter of the petition of the school directors of the Oakland sub-district for appointment of a committee to audit the accounts of the district, J. Glass, Charles E. Speer and Henry Freyvogle, were appointed auditors.

In the case of Andrew Grubs vs. Frederick McGee and John Good, the Court appointed as attest, John Mitchiel, Esq., to survey the lines and land in dispute, and to make a report thereof to the Court.

The East Liberty and Penn township Plank Road Company, for use of John F. McCombs vs. Christ. Bellenstein. Rule on defendant to show cause why appeal should not be quashed—reason, judgment confessed by defendant personally before a justice.

Luella Horst vs. Frederick Horst, libel in divorce. Rule granted on defendant to show cause why he should not pay the above case and counsel fees.

A jury will dêtermine the value of the property in the matter of Darlington's appeal from the appraisement of the Government site to-day.

Trial List for To-day.

Phillips vs. Gray & Frank.
Dehaven vs. Hughes et al.
Boatmen's Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. Brennen et al.
Gwinner, for use, vs. City of Allegheny.
Fawcett et al. vs. Bonner.
Haldeman & Co. vs. Hartupee & Co.
Stewart & Co. vs. Porter et al.
Muller vs. Nation Trust Company.
Rennzell vs. Kluppell.
Ecker & Sons vs Jones' administrator (two.)
Crawford vs. Wallace et al.
Foley Bros. vs. Howley.
Gray & Bell vs. Carnahan et al.
Koerner & Co. vs. Gordon.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Gottlieb Dramble, for selling liquor to minors, was fined $125 and costs.

Antony Briagel, on two indictments for selling liquor to minors, was fined $100 and costs on each, and on a third, for selling on Sunday, $100 and costs, making $300 in all.

Peter Meinert was fined $100 and costs on each of two indictments for selling to minors, making $200 in all.

Albert Stenie, of the Fourteenth ward, was fined $150 and costs for selling without license, to which charge he pleaded *nolo contendere*.

N. Steiner, having pleaded *nolo contendere* to selling on Sunday, was fined $150 and costs.

Henry Bost, for having allowed liquor to be sold on his premises on Sunday, was fined $75 and costs.

Michael Murray, of the Twenty-first ward, for selling without license, was fined $125 and costs, and for selling on Sunday $125 and costs, making $250 in all.

P. Monaghan, Third ward, Allegheny, for selling without license, $100 and costs.

George Kunkel, for selling on Sunday, $100 and costs.

Wm. Mitchel, for selling on Sunday, $150 and costs.

Tully McIntyre, on each of two indictments for selling to minors, was fined $100 and costs, and on one for selling on Sunday $100 and costs, making $300 in all.

Christian Bender was fined $75 00 and costs on each of two indictments for selling on Sunday, making $150 in all.

John Ammin, for selling liquor on Sunday, was fined $150 and costs.

Samuel F. Ewart having pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of fornication and bastardy, preferred by Callie L. Davis, was fined twenty dollars, to be paid to the County Home; twenty-five dollars, to prosecutrix, fifty dollars for maintenance of child to present time, and ten dollars per month for its support for five years, security to be given in $800.

H. W. Harbach, of Wilkins township, for selling in a prohibstoiy district and without license, was fined $150 and costs.

Robert Caughey was sent to the Work House for sixty days on a charge of larceny, preferred by George Gordy.

Samuel Brown, on a charge of assault and battery made by David Strain, was sent to the Work House for four months.

Charles Decker, having pleaded guilty to entering a building with felonious intent, larceny, and receiving stolen goods, charged by Adam Hoag, was sent nine months to the Work House.

E. Y. Lotterle, who was concerned in a riot in Sharpsburg some four or five months ago, of which mention has previously been made, was fined $200 and costs, and Hank Smith, D. Smith and D. C. Profer, concerned in the same affair, were fined five dollars each, and sent to the Work House for ninety days.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

S. M. James,
F. J. Landgraft,
James Cauley, (3),
John Farrel et al,
M. Williams,
John Werner,
Andrew Patterson,
Herman Miller,
David Audey,
John Blaney,
P. F. Cullon,
C. Geib,
John Lewis,
McKeown & Thompson,
Philip Tress,
James H. Robertson,
John A. Greiner,
Christ Storz.

Ladies Watches.

The largest assortment of Ladies Gold Watches in the city to be found at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

$10 to $1,000 invested in Stocks and Gold pay 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, Wall St., N. Y. d&s

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Congress meets to-day.

····The December term of the Criminal Court commences this morning.

····Ex-City Treasurer Cochran is an applicant for a position on the police force.

····Building Inspector Reed reports the building prospects for 1875 to be very poor.

····James Divine beat Wm. Hughes by two feet in a foot race at Soho on Saturday and won twenty dollars.

····An adjourned meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers will be held to morrow evening.

····Lewis Thomas, a colored man, employed at Easters Sand Bank, Allegheny, broke his leg on Saturday.

····The Kellogg Opera Company left yesterday for Washington City, on a special train over the Connellsville railroad.

····The fines imposed by Judge Sterrett in the Criminal Court, Saturday, on violations of the liquor law, aggregated $2,350.

····The Sloan oil well, struck at Millerstown last week, on the McGarvy farm, is good for one hundred and fifty barrels daily.

····One of the "watchers" at Powers' Run fell through the trestle bridge on Saturday and broke three of his ribs. He resides on Forty-third street.

····Frank Burs had his face severely cut below the eye last Friday with a brick bat, while engaged in an altercation at the glass house of Plunkett & Co., South Side.

····Mary Rein, of Allegheny, wants a legal rein drawn on John Rein, her neglectful liege, who refuses to keep her. Alderman Smith will look into the trouble.

····A new trial has been granted to Joseph Lofink, Sr., who was recently convicted of riot in the Criminal Court. It will be remembered that W. B. Ross was the prosecator.

····The Ladies' Homeopathic Charitable Association express many thanks to the ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity, for their kind remembrance of the Hospital on Thanksgiving Day.

····The matter of the exceptions in reference to the appraisement of the building site, filed by Mr. Darlington will come up for hearing before a jury in the Common Pleas Court to-day.

····Burglars attempted to go through the residence of Mr. Wm. Boyd, on Sandusky street, near the Park, Allegheny, on Saturday night, but they were frightened off before securing anything.

····Charles Barry, a little boy, the only support of a widowed mother, had three fingers crushed in the hinge factory of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips on Saturday. The fingers had to be amputated.

····James Sands, a lad who was arrested on Saturday evening for attempting to steal articles from in front of the store of Charles Weigold, on Federal street, Allegheny, was committed to jail yesterday for trial.

····A disciple of Esculapius, who until lately could have been found on Lacock street, Allegheny, disappeared suddenly last week. He is reported to have gone East to marry a Boston widow valued at $150,000.

····John Bamford, who drives the Lyon fire engine, was much more severely injured on Thursday last, when thrown from his seat, than was at first supposed. His injuries consist of an ugly cut and a severe bruise on the head.

····A meeting will be held by the Relief Committee of the South Side to-morrow evening in the South Side Savings bank on Carson street, and a circular has been issued calling upon the leading citizens of the place to be present.

····William Gruff, a highly respected citizen, residing at the mouth of Yellow Creek, three miles below Wellsville, Ohio, was struck by a train near Wellsville on Thursday last and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn their loss.

····The blame of the "escape" from the Penitetrray the other day is laid at the door of the watchman who was on duty at the time, but it is said did no properly discharge his duty. He has been dismissed. The overser was also overhauled, but allowed to retain his position.

····James Knowlton, a deck hand on the steamer Mollie Ragan, was drowned on Friday night at the foot of Merriman's bar, about twelve miles below the city. It is supposed that he walked off the boat while asleep. An unsuccessful attempt was made to recover his body.

····A man named Williams, who was somewhat intoxicated, attempted to get on a Rebecca street car near the Pittsburgh station, Saturday night about eleven o'clock, when he fell and one of the wheels passed over his left leg crushing it badly. He resides in the Ninth ward.

····Frederick Kuelon, who has been absent for about a year and a half, returned to his old walks and ways in Allegheny, on Saturday, and was immediately "snailed" by one of Alderman Smith's police who wanted him to explain why he eloped with the wife of Charles Hamer, of Shousetown.

····Robert Ott, who is charged with having stolen two valuable gold watches and $30 in money from Thos. Dillon, a Diamond market dealer, and who was arrested in Altoona was brought to this city on Saturday, and after a hearing before Acting Mayor McMasters was committed to jail for trial in default of $500 bail.

····A circular was received at the Mayor's office on Saturday from S. D. Browers & Son and L. G. Burgess & Son, of Albany, N. Y., offering $1,000 reward for the arrest of the thieves who entered their establishments over a week ago, and the recovery of the silverware, diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires stolen therefrom.

····Philip Martin was picked up on the street in Allegheny last night by officers McIntyre and Marshall. Philip's cranium had evidently gone through "a batter," and the blood was oozing from it. He was taken to the lock-up and had his wounds dressed. He said a bar-keeper abused him, but could give no more definite information.

····Messrs. Wm. McClelland, Samuel George, Jr., D. O. Barr, John Stewart and Thomas H. Thorn, were appointed, at the last meeting of the Young Men's Library Association, to suggest the names of persons to be voted for at the next election in January, to fill the offices of Vice President, Secretary, two Directors and two Auditors.

····School Directors, it has just been decided by the Schuylkill county court, can only levy a tax of ten mills on the dollar, as a school fund, out of which all building expenses must be paid. A special tax of two mills assessed for the latter purpose, the court held to be illegal. This decision is of interest to all school directors in the State.

····John Huckenstine, a boy in the employ of the Great Western Gun Works, on Liberty street, was accidentally shot on Saturday afternoon. He was cleaning a revolver and had placed the cylinder in the stove, when a charge in one of the barrels, which he failed to notice, was discharged, the ball passing through the fleshy part of his right arm near the shoulder.

····Complaint was made before Alderman Hager, of the South Side on Saturday, by John Prior, against officers Sweat and McAfee, in which the plaintiff avers that the two patrolmen seized him by the coat and shoulder, damaging both, without just cause on provocation. Besides the above suit, it is said the attorney for Prior threatens to bring a civil action for damages.

····Samuel Tompkinson was held to bail by Alderman Hoerr of the South Side, for alleged larceny of a pig, on oath of Charles Shutte. The plaintiff claims that he had a pig stolen from his premises a few days ago, and the one found in the possession of the defendant answers to the description of the one lost, while Tompkinson claims that he bought the pig in dispute from his brother.

····Joseph Manx, who struck Officer Harrison with a pop bottle at a colored ball at Ashland Hall, on Wylie avenue, a few nights ago, was given a hearing on Saturday before the Acting Mayor and required to furnish $5,000 bail for trial at Court. James Carter, a colored man, testified positively that it was Manx who threw the bottle which struck Harrison, stating that he dodged the bottle himself and it struck the officer. The necessary amount of bail was furnished by the defendant's father.

PERSONAL.

***Marshal N. Lewis, Esq., one of the prominent citizens of Uniontown and Mayor of that place, has been spending several days in the city.

***Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, and author of various works, we see by the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, will deliver a few lectures in the West during the winter. As a hint to lecture committees, we remark that Mr. Clark's audiences are invariably large and his terms quite reasonable.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels from Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

J. H. Middel, Phila.
J. A. Vansant, do
O. W. Richardson, do
M. Goodman, do
G. A. Boyle, Gibsontons M
D. F. Harvey, Greensb'g
R. Galbrith, Greensburg.
J. F. Making, Franklin.
W. Amos, Harrisburg.
T. J. McDonald, Freedom
J. E. Meyers, Monongahela City.

UNION DEPOT HOTEL.

J. A. Higgins, Phila.
G. W. Stewart & w., do
D. R. Walker, do
T. Hammett, do
W. J. Gregory, Foxburg.
D. Fluke, Kittanning.
A. Swingston, Steubv'le.
S. Bloomingdale, Massilon
H. C. Erick, Broadford.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL.

S. Perard, Phila.
H. Jones, do.
J. Byerly, Sharpsville.
F. K. McBride, Saltsb'g.
Mrs. Campbell, Latrobe,
H. Painter, Millerstown,
J. J. Painter, do.
S. Callum, St. Petersb'g.
F. Potts, Beaver.
S. Gross, do.
P. Asine, McKeesport.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

A Valuable Country Place to be Disposed of—A Chance for a Bargain.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned administrator of Samuel Bridge, Jr., deceased, will offer at public sale at the Court House, city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, December 7th, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, viz.: All that lot of ground situate at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Rail Road, Wilkins township, fronting on Swissvale Road, adjoining lands of Messrs. Gardner, McCrickert and others, containing two acres; 32½ perches; on which are erected a two-story frame mansion house, of nine rooms, and out-buildings. Terms at sale.

SM A. R. CARPENTER, Administrator.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer State of Indiana at New York; steamer Wisconsin at Queenstown; steamer Java at Queenstown; steamer Vaderland at Antwerp.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

This popular house was crowded at both afternoon and evening entertainments on Saturday, and the performance was tip-top on each occasion. Miss Clara Morris rendered the characters of *Camille* in the play of that name, and *Cora* in "Article '47" in her invariably admirable manner.

The second week of the engagement of Miss Morris begins at the Opera House to-night, when she will appear in her celebrated character of *Julia* in "The Hunchback," and Mr. G. B. Waldron, of New York will make his *debut* in this city as *Master Walter*. The people of Pittsburgh have never before had an opportunity of witnessing Miss Morris in this *role*, and as it is said to differ materially from the *Julia* they are accustomed to see, a crowded house may reasonably be anticipated to-night.

Library Hall—Opera Bouffe.

The M'lle Aimee French Opera Bouffe Company will commence a farewell engagement of five nights and one matinee, at Library Hall, this evening, opening with Lecocq's latest, most famous musical and comical sensation, "La Fille de Madame Angot." This troop have been playing to crowded houses everywhere in the Eastern cities, and M'lle Aimee is universally acknowledged as decidedly the best interpreter of French opera in this country. Concerning her benefit in Philadelphia the *Press* of that city says:—"Mlle. Aimee last night had, as she deserved, a packed house, and her singing was as good as her audience was large. Mlle. Aimee herself left nothing to be desired, being full to overflowing of fun and music, and was repeatedly encored. The several casts were well filled, and the performance as a whole was smooth and satisfactory." Desirable seats may yet be secured at Hale's music store.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

THE Pittsburgh Opera House and Library Hall are the only places worth visiting by amusement-seekers to-night.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S grave in England is waiting her after her last "farewell appearance." She has had her tombstone erected, and everything is in readiness for her reception. It is a very plain white marble monument, bears no elaborate carvings or beautiful designs, nothing but the words "Charlotte Cushman."

THE Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society will hold their second annual "Soiree" at Lafayette Hall this evening. As the affair is entirely in the hands of the ladies, and the object being a charitable one, there is no doubt but that it will be largely attended. Every effort has been made to make the ball as select and as enjoyable as on the former occasion.

BARNUM has hit upon an immense free advertisement in the shape of a fight between a male and female rhinoceros. They fought for more than an hour, at the end of which time the female was pretty badly used up. The other beasts wanted to take part in the battle, but were kept caged through the almost superhuman efforts of their keepers.

THE Kellogg English Opera Company closed their engagement at Library Hall, on Saturday, with two performances. Miss Kellogg sang at the matinee in "The Marriage of Figaro" to a numerous audience, although the weather was anything but agreeable. The evening was signalized by the first performance in America, in English, of Verdi's grand opera of "Ernani" to a comfortably filled house, with Mrs. Jennie Van Zandt, Miss Howard, Messrs. Peakes, Carleton and Castle in the cast. The fine success of their season thus far has been continued in Pittsburgh, and Miss Kellogg may count upon this city as one where the future operatic enterprises will not lack appreciation.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

A Short Postponement of the Fifth Gift Concert.

As manager of the gift concerts given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky my position creates an important trust in behalf of the Public Library and the ticket-holders of the fifth gift concert. The Public Library of Kentucky, and the ticket-holders are jointly interested in the amount of the drawing. The larger the fund to be distributed in gifts the greater will be the gift awarded to each lucky ticket-holder and the more the amount realized by the Library. To have a full drawing is so manifestly the interest of those interested that, rather than have a fractional drawing on the 30th inst., I deem it due to the trust confided to me by the ticket-holders and the Public Library of Kentucky, that a short postponement be made to enable me to dispose of the unsold tickets and have a full drawing. Though the very large amount now in bank would enable us to distribute handsome gifts, yet we should feel disappointed in this our last concert, should we be compelled to make a fractional drawing, however large.

We have received so very large a number of letters from all parts of the country from those most largely interested, urging a postponement if all the tickets be not sold by the 30th, that we feel strengthened in our sense of duty to the ticket-holders and the Public Library, to make the postponement. Under the circumstances, we have determined, in the interest of all parties, to postpone the concert and drawing to Saturday, February 27, 1875, at which time the drawing will positively take place, and, as a guarantee of good faith toward ticket-holders, we pledge ourselves to refund to any ticket holder his money, upon presentation of his ticket, should the drawing fail to come off at the day now fixed. The past, we feel assured, will be sufficient guarantee to all interested that they will be fairly and honestly dealt with. The money paid for tickets is sacredly preserved against all contingencies until after the payment of the gifts, after which the expenses are to be reimbursed and the Public Library is to be paid its profits.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Nov. 29, 1874. Agent and Manager.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oral, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite

Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty second street.

ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Dec. 6—7 P. M. River rising; eight feet nine inches. Weather rainy; thermometer 40. The river is slowly rising at Parker's.

CINCINNATI, December 6.—River eleven feet eight inches, and falling. Weather fair and cool. Arrived—Nashville, Tennessee river; Skillinger, Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, December 6.—Arrived—Belle of Shreveport, New Orleans, 10 A. M.; Maria Louise, Cincinnati, 10; Julia, Vicksburg, 10; Future City, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Mary Houston, Louisville, 2. Departed—City of Helena, Vicksburg, 8 P. M.; Gracey, Evansville, 9; Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis, 11 A. M.; Maria Louise, New Orleans, 11; Julia, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Mary Houston, New Orleans, 9. River eleven feet six inches, and rising. Weather clear; mercury 42.

EVANSVILLE, December 6.—It rained nearly all night; clear to-day; mercury 41 to 45. River fallen six inches; nine and four-tenths feet on gauge. Port list: Down—Andy Baum, 8:30 P. M.; Mary Melles, 8 A. M.; Sandy, 5 P. M.; Morning Star, 7. Up—Minnesota and Pat Cleburne, 11 A. M.; Champion, 5 P. M.; all with good trips; little business to-day.

LOUISVILLE, December 6.—River falling, with 6 feet 5 inches in canal and 4 feet 5 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—Shannon, Cincinnati; Arlington, Cincinnati; C. B. Church, Cincinnati; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans. Departed—Shannon, Tennessee River; Mitchell, Cincinnati; Church, New Orleans; Arlington, Memphis. Weather clear and pleasant, with rain in the morning.

ST. LOUIS, December 6.—Arrived—Chester, Memphis; Messenger, Pittsburgh; Kyle, New Orleans. Departed—none. River falling. Weather clear and warm. There was a slight shower this evening.

MEMPHIS, December 6.—River declining generally. Weather clear and warm. Departed—St. Luke, last night, Vicksburg; Colorado, St. Louis; Fanny Tatum, Cincinnati; Exporter, Peytona and barges, New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, December 6.—River falling: seven feet on Fulton shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

DIED.

WEIL—On Sunday, December 6th, at twelve o'clock, CATHERINE WEIL, wife of Rev. Weil, aged 39 years, 9 months and 6 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, 283 Fifth avenue, at 1 P. M., TUESDAY, to proceed to the Church, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, where funeral service will be held.

WOODBURN—On Saturday, December 5, at 12 M., WILLIAM H., son of Rev. B. F. and M. A. Woodburn, aged 14 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 17 Boyle street, Allegheny City, at 10:30 A. M. TO-DAY, to proceed to Sewickley by the 12:08 train on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

JOHNSTON—On Saturday, December 5th, 1874, at 3 A. M., ARTHUR JOHNSTON, aged 74 years.

Funeral from the residence of Thomas Little, No. 98 Fremont street, Allegheny City, at 10 o'clock THIS MORNING.

BRUSH—On Sunday morning, December 6th, 1874, at 1 o'clock, ANNA V., daughter of E. D. and S. B. Brush, aged 5 years and 8 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Jared M. Brush, at Brushton Station, on TUESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M.

VANASDALE—WM. C. VANASDALE, in the 29th year of his age, at the residence of WM. Tibby, Sharpsburg.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

☞CHARTIERS CEMETERY, NEAR Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either rail or carriages. Applications for lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street.

J. L. MARSHALL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,075,762.25.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
43 SOUTH DIAMOND ST., Allegheny.
W. W. MARTIN..............President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..............Secretary.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Ward's Bread
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UPHOLSTERING HOUSE
OF
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Lace Curtains, Cornices, Mantle Mirrors,
SPRING MATTRESSES, BEDDING OF ALL KINDS,
55 MARKET STREET.

W. J. HAMILTON, JEWELER
Watches, Jewelry, Bronzes, Fancy Goods,
SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
NO. 47 SIXTH STREET.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

FURS! FURS! FURS! FURS!
AT
99 SMITHFIELD STREET.

RANDOLPH,
HEADQUARTERS FOR BOY'S CLOTHING,
87 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
171 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Cash Capital, - - - $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President. J. W. HALL, Vice President.
D. MACFERRON, SIMON DRUM, R. H. KNOX, GEO. D. RIDDLE,
R. W. CARTWRIGHT.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

93 Market Street. 93
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods—offered regardless of cost—closing out sale to settle estate of the late John Stevenson.
JOHN STEVENSONS' SONS.
93 Market Street. 93

HOLIDAY GOODS AT
GEO. CRAWFORD & CO.'S,
83 FIFTH AVENUE.
Stock of WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, BRONZES, &c.,
New and complete that must be closed out by January 1st. They offer Goods lower than ever, having restocked since their clearance sale in September, everything is new and of the latest pattern. Go early and secure choice of stock. All Goods guaranteed.

J. M. MOFFAT & CO.,
NEW JEWELRY STORE.
Fine Watches and Jewelry,
123 FIFTH AVENUE.

MANHATTAN SPRING BED.
Bedding, Curtains, Cornices, Drapery and Upholstery
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
PROPRIETORS OF STEAM CARPET-BEATING ESTABLISHMENT.
THOMPSON & CO., 84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

CARPETING.
CLOSING OUT SALE.
Before Removing to our NEW STOREROOMS,
NOS. 115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
We invite the attention of all persons wishing to purchase
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Crumb Cloths,
Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Piano and Table Covers,
And all Goods in our line, to give us a call, as we wish to close our entire stock.
WELTY BROS. 106 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.
LAST WEEK OF
MISS CLARA MORRIS,
SUPPORTED BY
MR. G. B. WALDRON.
MONDAY EVENING, December 7th, the
HUNCHBACK.
JULIA..............Miss CLARA MORRIS.
Master Walter..............Mr. G. B. Waldron.
Grand Morris Matinee Saturday.

☞LIBRARY HALL—AIMEE.
AIMEE'S FAREWELL.
M. GRAU & CHIZZOLA..........Directors.
The Management takes pleasure in announcing a short
French Opera Bouffe Season,
Five Nights and a Matinee,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 7th, at 8 o'clock, in Lecocq's most popular Opera.
La Fille de Madame Angot.
M'LLE AIMEE (in her original role as)..............CLAIRETTE
Tuesday—LA GRAND DUCHESSE.
Wednesday—LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE.
Friday—LA PERICHOLE.
Saturday at 2—GRAND AIMEE MATINEE.
Saturday evening—Grand FAREWELL NIGHT.
POPULAR PRICES.
Admission $1. Reserved Seats, Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c extra. Reserved Seats, Balcony, $1. Admission, Balcony, 75c. Sale of Seats to commence Thursday, Dec. 3d, at Hale's, No. 103 Smithfield street.

☞ANNOUNCEMENT.
On his first visit to the West, and for
Two Lectures Only,
The Gifted Irish Orator and Eminent Divine,
THOMAS GUARD,
Of Baltimore, at
MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 21st, and TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22d.
For particulars see future advertisements.

TENNESSEE REAL ESTATE
AND
MERCANTILE AGENCY
Have you money to loan, or do you want to borrow?
Have you a Farm, House and Lot, Goods and Chattels or Merchandise of any kind to sell?
Do you want to buy a Farm, House and Lot, Goods and Chattels or Merchandise of any kind?
Have you a Farm, House and Lot, or Rooms to let?
Do you want to rent a Farm, House and Lot or Rooms?
Do you want to make an assignment or consignment of your Farm, House and Lot, Goods and Chattels or Merchandise of any kind?
Do you want to sell Real Estate, Goods or Chattels or Merchandise at Public Sale or Auction.
Do you want a Book-keeper, Clerk, Salesman or Journeyman?
Do you want a situation of any kind?
Call on or address,
JOHN McDOWELL,
51 WEST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
I do most respectfully solicit a share of your patronage My study shall be to please and give satisfaction to all who may call upon or address me on business. Yours Respectfully,
JOHN McDOWELL,
With THOMPSON & WAREHAM,
AUCTIONEERS,
50 Ohio street and 41 West Diamond,
de4:j7 Allegheny City.

TREES! BULBS! FLOWERS!
Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits, Holland Bulbs, in great variety.
Winter Blooming Plants.
Cut Flowers in every style.
Canary Birds.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
112 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Send for Catalogue.

SUNDRIES.
43 bales Broom Corn;
2,000 pounds choice Feathers;
100 bags New Crop Pea Nuts;
To arrive and for sale by
ROBT. DICKEY & CO.,
80 Water street.

PEARL ASH.—10 CASKS FOR SALE by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

Ready for Christmas
With one of the finest stocks of Goods ever brought to this city, consisting of
WATCHES, CHAINS,
DIAMONDS,
(Fine assortment,)
BRACELETS.
Elegant stock of Breast Pins and Ear Rings, in Stone Cameo, Coral, Amethyst, Turquoise, Topez, Enameled and Plain Gold. Fine assortment of Stone Cameo Rings, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Roman Gold Necklaces, Crosses and Lockets, Black Onyx Necklaces and Crosses. Gents' Stone Lockets. Great variety of
Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware.
The best stock of
BRONZE FIGURES, VASES, &C.
In the city. Gold and Silver Head Canes.
Elegant variety of
FRENCH CLOCKS.
Our prices we guarantee LOW.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
129 (Old No. 101) FIFTH AVENUE.
J. A. B..............W. H. B.

S. Bradley & Sons,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL
BLUE AND ALBION JEANS,
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
Sole Agents for the
Arlon, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,
PIANOS, and Dealers in
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